

3-MODE 300mA LDO REGULATOR

NO.EA-106-120404

OUTLINE

The R1161x Series are CMOS-based voltage regulator ICs with high output voltage accuracy, low supply current, and low ON-resistance. Each of these voltage regulator ICs consists of a voltage reference unit, an error amplifier, resistors for setting output voltage, a current limit circuit, and a chip enable circuit.

These ICs perform with low dropout voltage and a chip enable function. To prevent the destruction by over current, current limit circuit is included. The R1161x Series have 3-mode. One is standby mode with CE or standby control pin. Standby mode realizes ultra small consumption current off mode. Other two modes are realized with ECO pin. Fast Transient Mode (FT mode) and Low Power Mode (LP mode) are alternative with ECO pin. Consumption current is reduced at Low Power Mode compared with Fast Transient Mode. Output voltage is maintained between FT mode and LP mode.

The output voltage of these ICs is internally fixed with high accuracy. Since the packages for these ICs are SOT-23-5, SON-6 (**Limited**), and HSON-6 (**Limited**), high density mounting of the ICs on boards is possible.

FEATURES

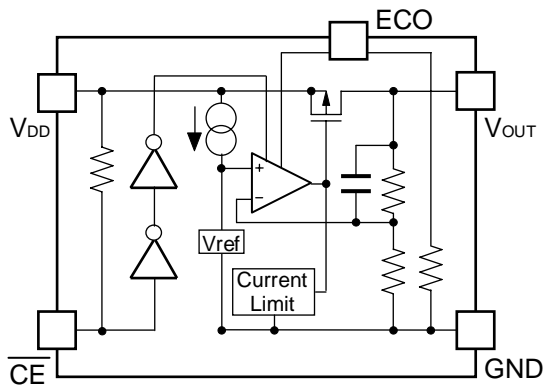
- Supply Current Typ. 3.5 μ A (Low Power Mode, $V_{OUT}<1.6V$),
Typ. 80 μ A (Fast Transient Mode, $V_{OUT}<1.8V$)
Typ. 60 μ A (Fast Transient Mode, $V_{OUT} \geq 1.8V$)
- Standby Mode Typ. 0.1 μ A
- Dropout Voltage Typ. 0.48V ($I_{OUT}=300mA$ Output Voltage=1.0V Type)
Typ. 0.31V ($I_{OUT}=300mA$ Output Voltage=1.5V Type)
Typ. 0.23V ($I_{OUT}=300mA$ Output Voltage=3.0V Type)
- Ripple Rejection Typ. 65dB ($f=1kHz$, FT Mode)
- Temperature-Drift Coefficient of Output Voltage Typ. $\pm 100ppm/^{\circ}C$
- Line Regulation Typ. 0.01%/V (at Fast Transient Mode)
- Output Voltage Accuracy $\pm 2.0\%$ ($\pm 3.0\%$ at LP Mode)
- Packages SOT-23-5, SON-6 (**Limited**), HSON-6 (**Limited**)
- Output Voltage 0.8V to 3.3V (0.1V steps)
(For other voltages, please refer to MARK INFORMATION.)
- Input Voltage Min. 1.40V ($V_{OUT} \geq 1.0V$)
Min. 1.45V ($V_{OUT}<1.0V$)
- Built-in fold-back protection circuit Typ. 50mA (Current at short mode)
- External Capacitors $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} =$ Tantalum 1.0 μ F ($V_{OUT}<1.0V$)
 $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} =$ Ceramic 1.0 μ F ($V_{OUT} \geq 1.0V$)

APPLICATIONS

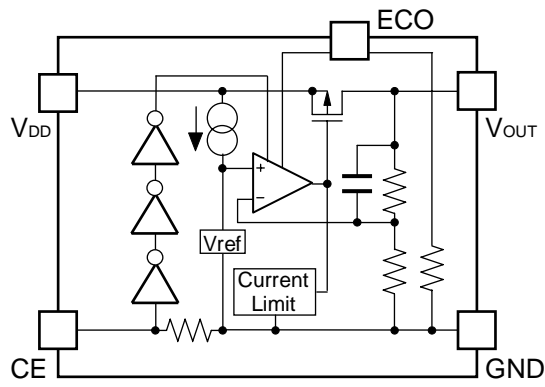
- Precision Voltage References.
- Power source for electrical appliances such as cameras, VCRs and hand-held communication equipment.
- Power source for battery-powered equipment.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

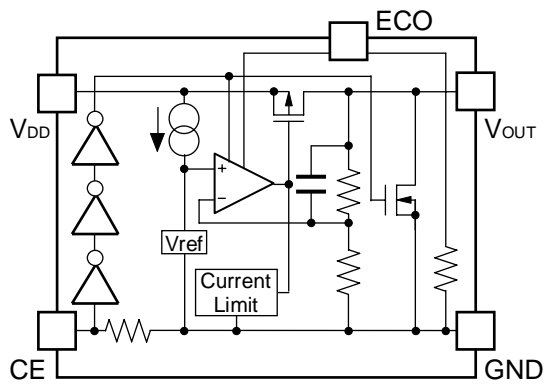
R1161xxxxA



R1161xxxxB



R1161xxxxD



SELECTION GUIDE

The output voltage, chip enable polarity, auto discharge function, and package, etc. for the ICs can be selected at the user's request.

| Product Name | Package | Quantity per Reel | Pb Free | Halogen Free |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|--------------|
| R1161Nxx1*-TR-FE | SOT-23-5 | 3,000 pcs | Yes | Yes |
| R1161Dxx1*-TR-FE | SON-6 (Limited) | 3,000 pcs | Yes | Yes |
| R1161Dxx2*-TR-FE | HSO-6 (Limited) | 3,000 pcs | Yes | Yes |

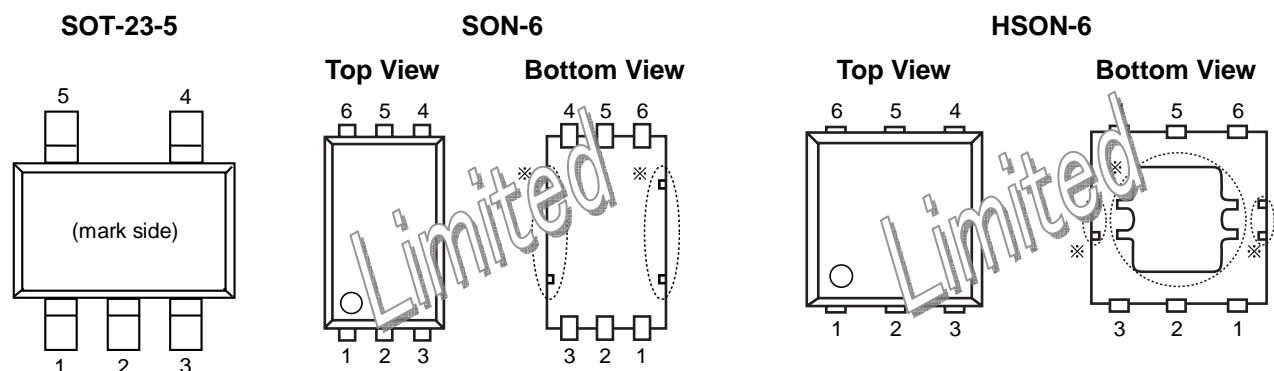
xx: The output voltage can be designated in the range from 0.8V(08) to 3.3V(33) in 0.1V steps.
(For other voltages, please refer to MARK INFORMATION.)

* : CE pin polarity and auto discharge function at off state are options as follows.
(A) "L" active type, without auto discharge function at off state
(B) "H" active type, without auto discharge function at off state
(D) "H" active type, with auto discharge function at off state

The products scheduled to be discontinued (be sold to limited customer) : "Limited"

These products will be discontinued in the future. You can not select these products newly.
We will provide these products to the customer who has been using or has ordered them before.
But we recommend changing to other products as soon as possible.

PIN CONFIGURATIONS



PIN DESCRIPTIONS

• SOT-23-5

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description |
|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | V_{DD} | Input Pin |
| 2 | GND | Ground Pin |
| 3 | \overline{CE} or CE | Chip Enable Pin |
| 4 | ECO | MODE alternative pin |
| 5 | V_{OUT} | Output pin |

• SON-6 (Limited), HSON-6 (Limited)

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description |
|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | V_{DD} | Input Pin |
| 2 | NC | No Connection |
| 3 | V_{OUT} | Output pin |
| 4 | ECO | MODE alternative pin |
| 5 | GND | Ground Pin |
| 6 | \overline{CE} or CE | Chip Enable Pin |

*) Tab and tab suspension leads are GND level. (They are connected to the reverse side of the IC.)

The tab is better to be connected to the GND, but leaving it open is also acceptable.

The tab suspension leads should be open and do not connect to other wires or land patterns.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol | Item | Rating | Unit |
|-----------|--|---------------------|------|
| V_{IN} | Input Voltage | 6.5 | V |
| V_{ECO} | Input Voltage (ECO Pin) | -0.3 ~ 6.5 | V |
| V_{CE} | Input Voltage (\overline{CE} /CE Pin) | -0.3 ~ 6.5 | V |
| V_{OUT} | Output Voltage | -0.3 ~ $V_{IN}+0.3$ | V |
| I_{OUT} | Output Current | 350 | mA |
| P_D | Power Dissipation (SOT23-5)* | 420 | mW |
| P_D | Power Dissipation (SON-6) (Limited)* | 500 | |
| P_D | Power Dissipation (HSO-6) (Limited)* | 900 | |
| T_{opt} | Operating Temperature Range | -40 ~ 85 | °C |
| T_{stg} | Storage Temperature Range | -55 ~ 125 | °C |

*) For Power Dissipation, please refer to PACKAGE INFORMATION.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Electronic and mechanical stress momentarily exceeded absolute maximum ratings may cause the permanent damages and may degrade the life time and safety for both device and system using the device in the field.

The functional operation at or over these absolute maximum ratings is not assured.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS)

All of electronic equipment should be designed that the mounted semiconductor devices operate within the recommended operating conditions. The semiconductor devices cannot operate normally over the recommended operating conditions, even if when they are used over such conditions by momentary electronic noise or surge. And the semiconductor devices may receive serious damage when they continue to operate over the recommended operating conditions.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

• R1161xxxxA

T_{opt}=25°C

| Symbol | Item | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|--|---|--|------------------|------|-----------------|------------|
| V _{OUT} | Output Voltage (FT Mode) | V _{IN} =Set V _{OUT} +1V, V _{ECO} =V _{IN} 1μA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 30mA ^{Note 1} | ×0.98 (-30mV) | | ×1.02 (30mV) | V |
| | Output Voltage (LP Mode) | V _{IN} =Set V _{OUT} +1V, V _{ECO} =GND 1μA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 30mA ^{Note 2} | ×0.97 (-45mV) | | ×1.03 (45mV) | V |
| I _{OUT} | Output Current | V _{IN} -V _{OUT} =1.0V | 300 | | | mA |
| ΔV _{OUT} / ΔI _{OUT} | Load Regulation (FT Mode) | V _{IN} =Set V _{OUT} +1V, V _{ECO} =V _{IN} 1mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 300mA | | 40 | 70 | mV |
| ΔV _{OUT} / ΔI _{OUT} | Load Regulation (LP Mode) | V _{IN} =Set V _{OUT} +1V, V _{ECO} =GND 1mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 100mA | | 15 | 30 | mV |
| V _{DIF} | Dropout Voltage | Refer to the ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS by OUTPUT VOLTAGE | | | | |
| I _{SS1} | Supply Current (FT Mode) | V _{IN} =Set V _{OUT} +1V V _{ECO} =V _{IN} , V _{OUT} <1.8V | | 80 | 111 | μA |
| | | V _{IN} =Set V _{OUT} +1V V _{ECO} =V _{IN} , V _{OUT} ≥ 1.8V | | 60 | 90 | μA |
| I _{SS2} | Supply Current (LP Mode) | V _{IN} =Set V _{OUT} +1V, V _{OUT} <1.6V, V _{ECO} =GND | | 3.5 | 8.0 | μA |
| | | V _{IN} =Set V _{OUT} +1V V _{OUT} ≥ 1.6V, V _{ECO} =GND | | 4.5 | 9.0 | μA |
| I _{standby} | Supply Current (Standby) | V _{IN} =V _{CE} =Set V _{OUT} +1V, V _{ECO} =GND or V _{IN} | | 0.1 | 1.0 | μA |
| ΔV _{OUT} / ΔV _{IN} | Line Regulation (FT Mode) | Set V _{OUT} +0.5V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 6.0V I _{OUT} =30mA, V _{ECO} =V _{IN} Set V _{OUT} ≤ 0.9V: 1.4V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 6.0V | | 0.01 | 0.15 | %/V |
| ΔV _{OUT} / ΔV _{IN} | Line Regulation (LP Mode) | Set V _{OUT} + 0.5V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 6.0V I _{OUT} =30mA, V _{ECO} =GND Set V _{OUT} ≤ 0.9V: 1.4V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 6.0V | | 0.05 | 0.20 | %/V |
| RR | Ripple Rejection (FT Mode) | f = 1kHz, Ripple 0.2Vp-p V _{IN} =Set V _{OUT} + 1V I _{OUT} =30mA, V _{ECO} =V _{IN} | | 65 | | dB |
| V _{IN} | Input Voltage | | 1.4 | | 6.0 | V |
| ΔV _{OUT} / ΔT _{opt} | Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient | I _{OUT} =30mA -40°C ≤ T _{opt} ≤ 85°C | | ±100 | | ppm /°C |
| I _{lim} | Short Current Limit | V _{OUT} =0V | | 50 | | mA |
| R _{PU} | \overline{CE} Pull-up Resistance | | 1.87 | 5.00 | 12.00 | MΩ |
| R _{PD} | ECO Pull-down Resistance | | 1.87 | 5.00 | 12.00 | MΩ |
| V _{CEH} | \overline{CE} , ECO Input Voltage "H" | | 1.0 | | 6.0 | V |
| V _{CEL} | \overline{CE} , ECO Input Voltage "L" | | 0.0 | | 0.3 | V |
| V _{EN} | Output Noise | BW=10Hz to 100kHz | | 30 | | μVrms |

Note1: ±30mV tolerance for V_{OUT} ≤ 1.5V.Note2: ±45mV tolerance for V_{OUT} ≤ 1.5V.

● R1161xxxxB/D

T_{opt}=25°C

| Symbol | Item | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|--|--|--|------------------|------|-----------------|------------|
| V _{OUT} | Output Voltage (FT Mode) | V _{IN} =Set V _{OUT} +1V, V _{ECO} =V _{IN} 1μA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 30mA ^{Note 1} | ×0.98 (−30mV) | | ×1.02 (30mV) | V |
| | Output Voltage (LP Mode) | V _{IN} =Set V _{OUT} +1V, V _{ECO} =GND 1μA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 30mA ^{Note 2} | ×0.97 (−45mV) | | ×1.03 (45mV) | V |
| I _{OUT} | Output Current | V _{IN} -V _{OUT} =1.0V | 300 | | | mA |
| ΔV _{OUT} / ΔI _{OUT} | Load Regulation (FT Mode) | V _{IN} =Set V _{OUT} +1V, V _{ECO} =V _{IN} 1mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 300mA | | 40 | 70 | mV |
| ΔV _{OUT} / ΔI _{OUT} | Load Regulation (LP Mode) | V _{IN} =Set V _{OUT} +1V, V _{ECO} =GND 1mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 100mA | | 15 | 30 | mV |
| V _{DIF} | Dropout Voltage | Refer to the ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS by OUTPUT VOLTAGE | | | | |
| I _{SS1} | Supply Current (FT Mode) | V _{IN} =Set V _{OUT} +1V V _{ECO} =V _{IN} , V _{OUT} <1.8V | | 80 | 111 | μA |
| | | V _{IN} =Set V _{OUT} +1V V _{ECO} =V _{IN} , V _{OUT} ≥ 1.8V | | 60 | 90 | μA |
| I _{SS2} | Supply Current (LP Mode) | V _{IN} =Set V _{OUT} +1V, V _{OUT} <1.6V, V _{ECO} =GND | | 3.5 | 8.0 | μA |
| | | V _{IN} =Set V _{OUT} +1V, V _{OUT} ≥ 1.6V, V _{ECO} =GND | | 4.5 | 9.0 | μA |
| I _{standby} | Supply Current (Standby) | V _{IN} =Set V _{OUT} +1V, V _{CE} =GND, V _{ECO} =GND or V _{IN} | | 0.1 | 1.0 | μA |
| ΔV _{OUT} / ΔV _{IN} | Line Regulation (FT Mode) | Set V _{OUT} +0.5V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 6.0V I _{OUT} =30mA, V _{ECO} =V _{IN} Set V _{OUT} ≤ 0.9V: 1.4V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 6.0V | | 0.01 | 0.15 | %/V |
| ΔV _{OUT} / ΔV _{IN} | Line Regulation (LP Mode) | Set V _{OUT} +0.5V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 6.0V I _{OUT} =30mA, V _{ECO} =GND Set V _{OUT} ≤ 0.9V: 1.4V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 6.0V | | 0.05 | 0.20 | %/V |
| RR | Ripple Rejection (FT Mode) | f=1kHz, Ripple 0.2Vp-p V _{IN} =Set V _{OUT} +1V I _{OUT} =30mA, V _{ECO} =V _{IN} | | 65 | | dB |
| V _{IN} | Input Voltage | | 1.4 | | 6.0 | V |
| ΔV _{OUT} / ΔT _{opt} | Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient | I _{OUT} =30mA −40°C ≤ T _{opt} ≤ 85°C | | ±100 | | ppm /°C |
| I _{lim} | Short Current Limit | V _{OUT} =0V | | 50 | | mA |
| R _{PDC} | CE Pull-down Resistance | | 1.87 | 5.00 | 12.00 | MΩ |
| R _{PDE} | ECO Pull-down Resistance | | 1.87 | 5.00 | 12.00 | MΩ |
| V _{CEH} | CE, ECO Input Voltage “H” | | 1.0 | | 6.0 | V |
| V _{CEL} | CE, ECO Input Voltage “L” | | 0.0 | | 0.3 | V |
| V _{EN} | Output Noise | BW=10Hz to 100kHz | | 30 | | μVrms |
| R _{LOW} | Nch On Resistance for auto discharge (applied to D version only) | V _{CE} =0V | | 60 | | Ω |

Note1: ±30mV tolerance for V_{OUT} ≤ 1.5V.Note2: ±45mV tolerance for V_{OUT} ≤ 1.5V.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS by OUTPUT VOLTAGE

T_{opt}=25°C

| Output Voltage V _{OUT} (V) | Dropout Voltage V _{DIF} (V) | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| | Condition | V _{DIF} (ECO=H) | | V _{DIF} (ECO=L) | |
| | | Typ. | Max. | Typ. | Max. |
| 0.8=V _{OUT} | I _{OUT} =300mA | 0.620 | 0.850 | 0.670 | 0.900 |
| 0.9=V _{OUT} | | 0.550 | 0.780 | 0.590 | 0.800 |
| 1.0 ≤ V _{OUT} < 1.5 | | 0.480 | 0.700 | 0.510 | 0.750 |
| 1.5 ≤ V _{OUT} < 2.6 | | 0.310 | 0.450 | 0.320 | 0.480 |
| 2.6 ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ 3.3 | | 0.230 | 0.350 | 0.240 | 0.375 |

TEST CIRCUITS

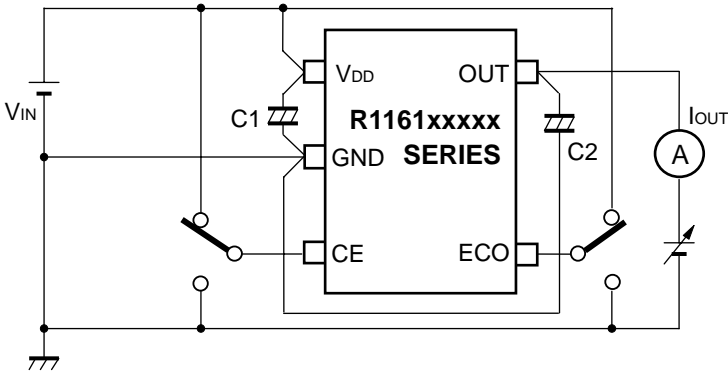


Fig.1 Output Voltage vs. Output Current Test Circuit

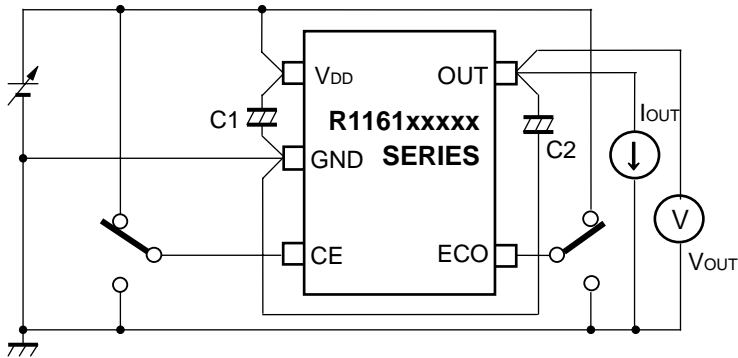


Fig.2 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage Test Circuit

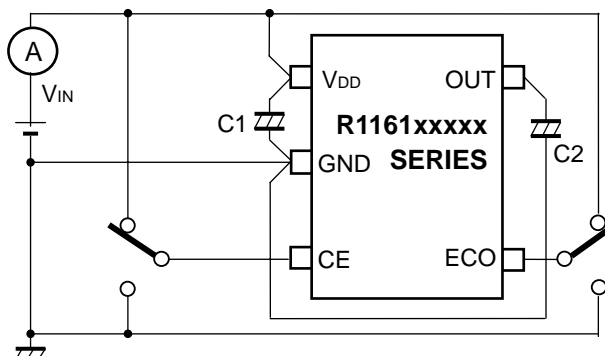


Fig.3 Supply Current vs. Input Voltage Test Circuit

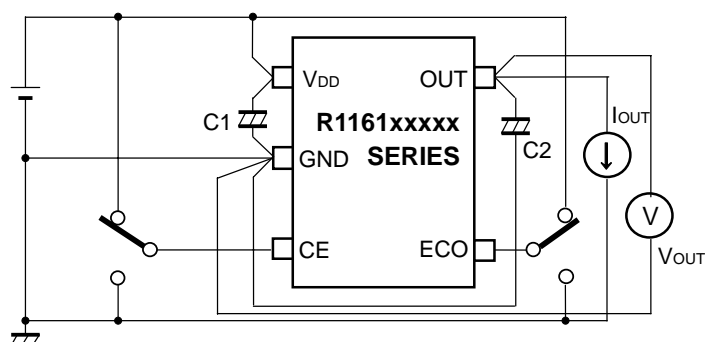


Fig.4 Output Voltage vs. Temperature Test Circuit

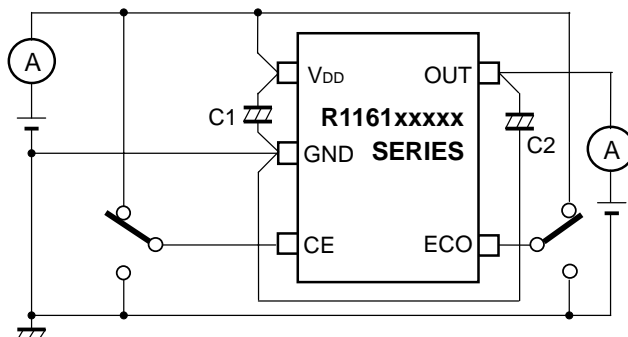


Fig.5 Supply Current vs. Temperature Test Circuit

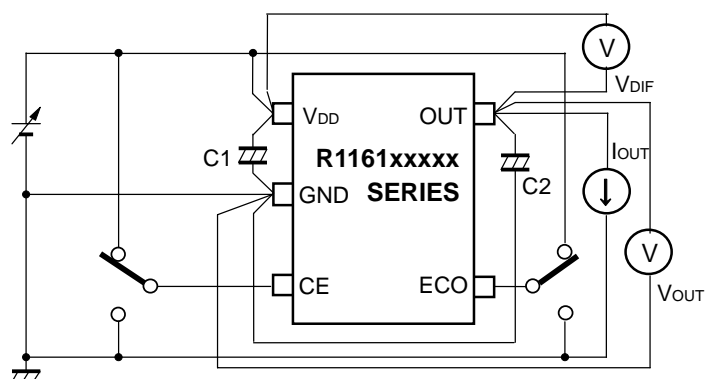


Fig. 6 Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current/ Set Output Voltage Test Circuit

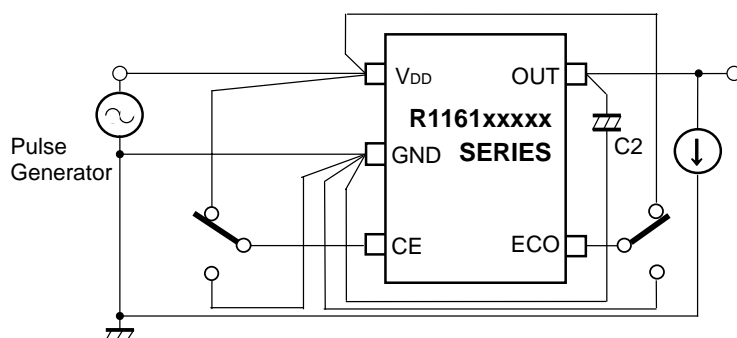


Fig. 7 Ripple Rejection Test Circuit

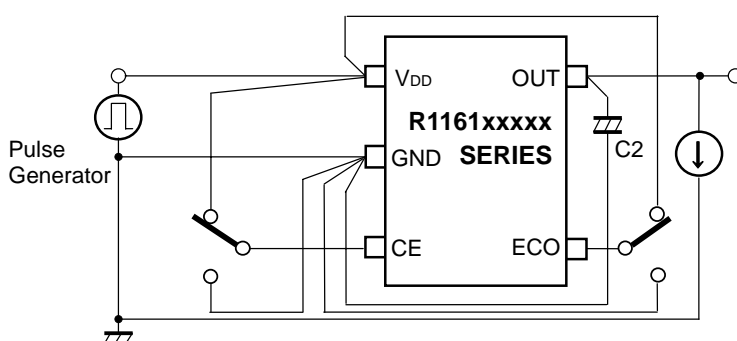


Fig.8 Input Transient Response Test Circuit

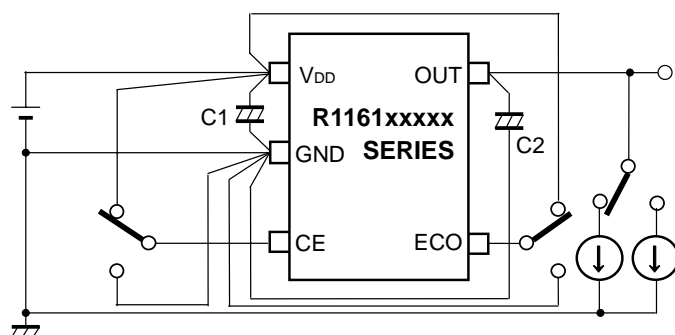


Fig.9 Load Transient Response Test Circuit

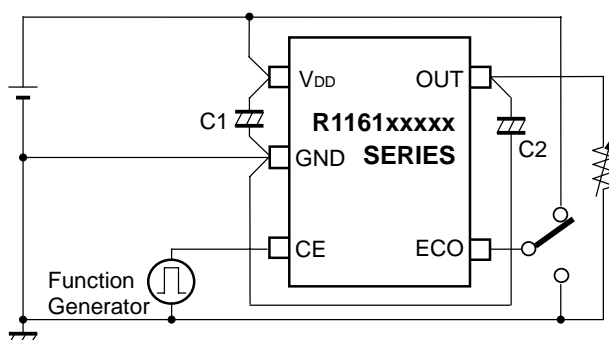


Fig.10 Turn on Speed with CE pin Test Circuit

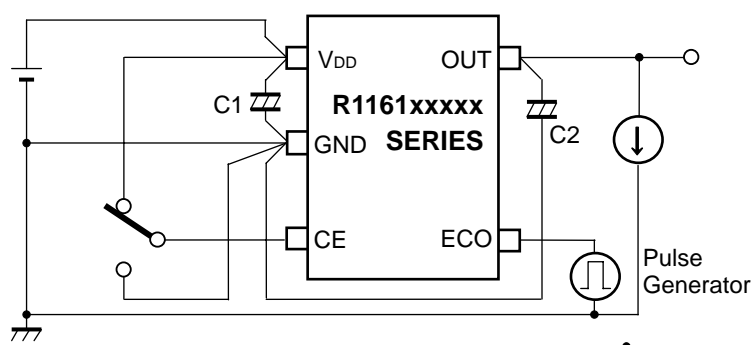
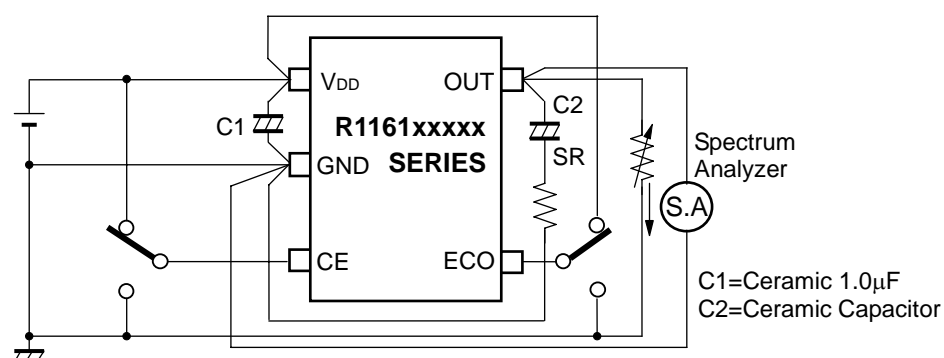
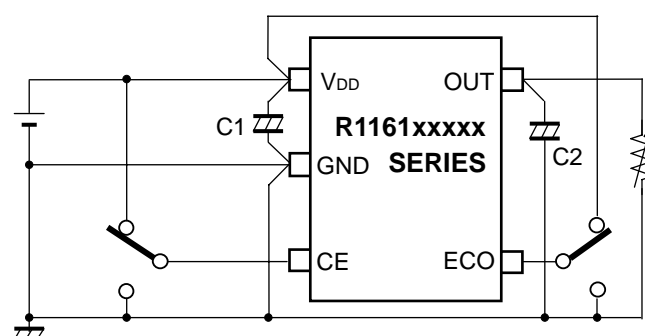


Fig.11 MODE Transient Response Test Circuit

Fig.12 Output Noise Test Circuit(I_{OUT} vs. ESR)

TYPICAL APPLICATION



(External Components)

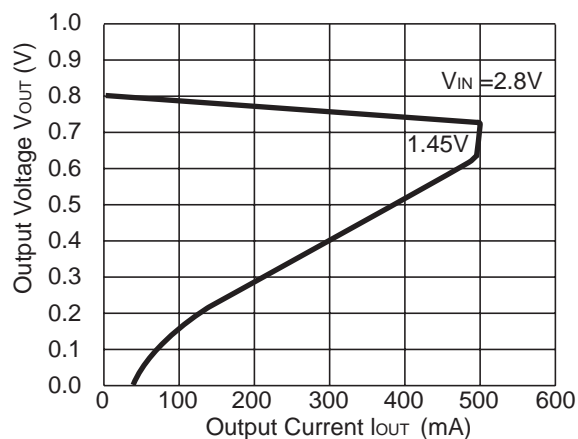
Output Capacitor; 1.0 μ F or more capacity ceramic Type (If V_{OUT}<1.0V, Tantalum type is recommended)

Input Capacitor; 1.0 μ F or more capacity ceramic Type

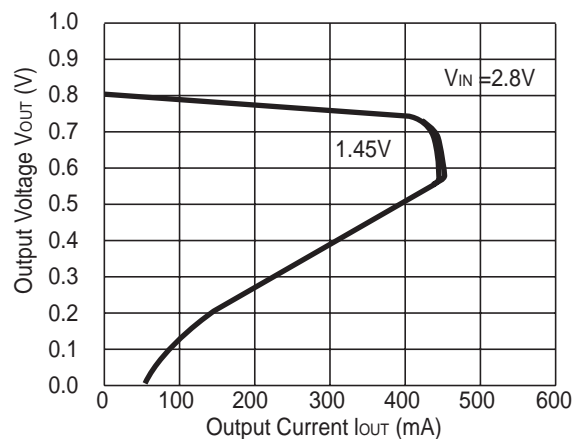
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current

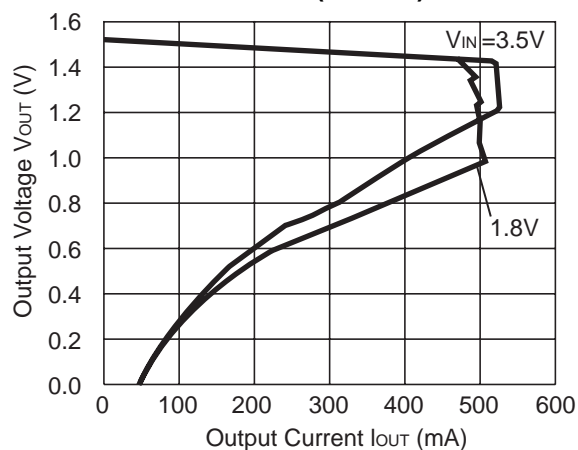
R1161x08xx (ECO=H)



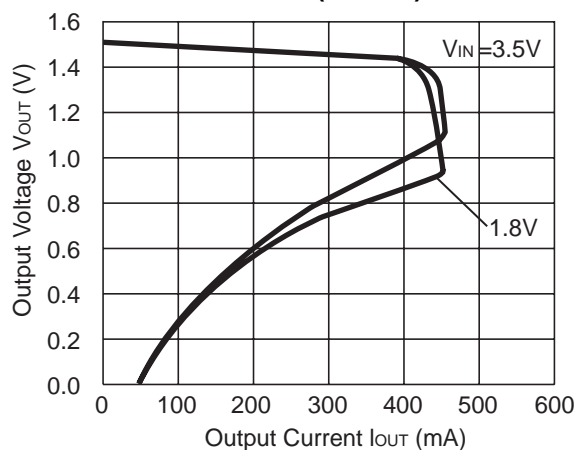
R1161x08xx (ECO=L)



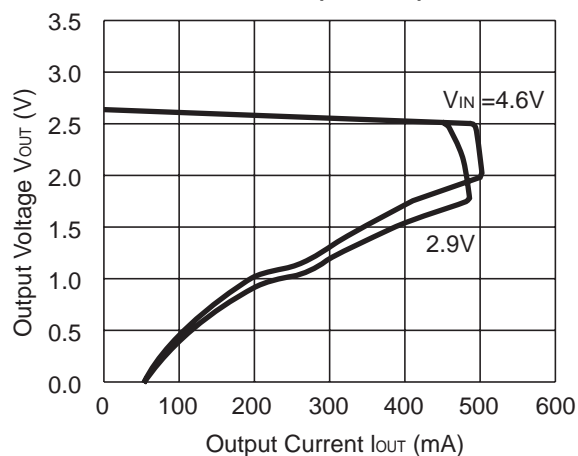
R1161x15xx (ECO=H)



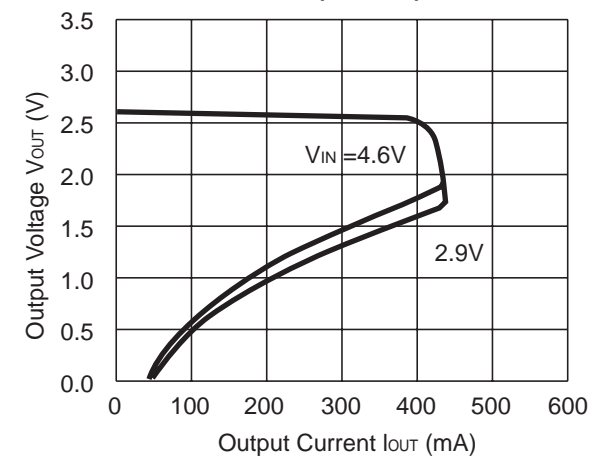
R1161x15xx (ECO=L)

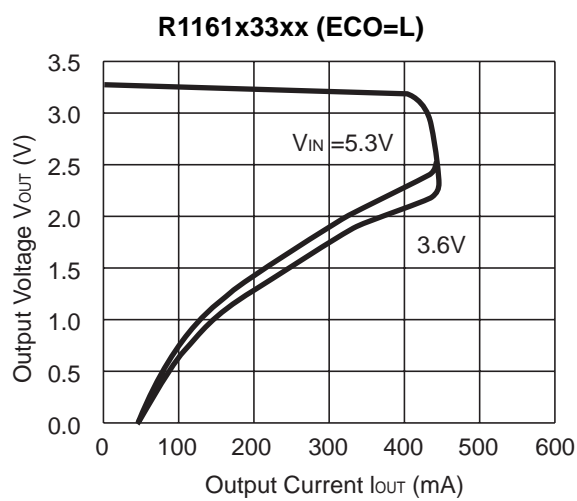
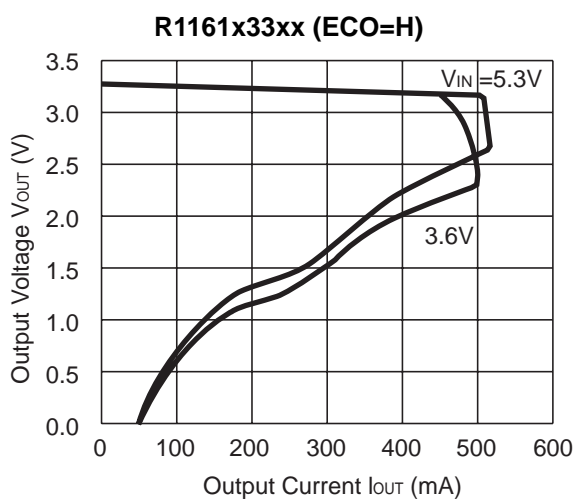


R1161x26xx (ECO=H)

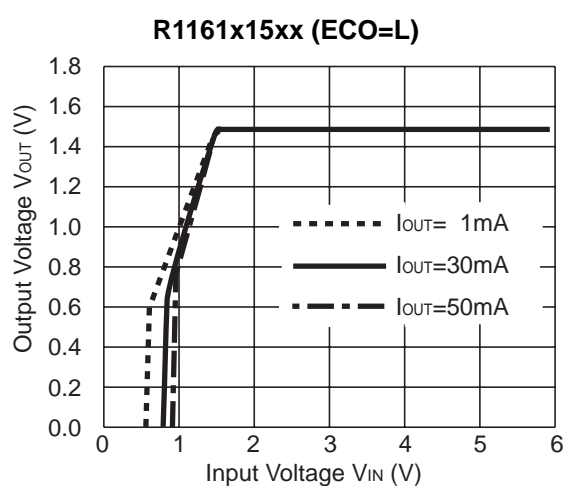
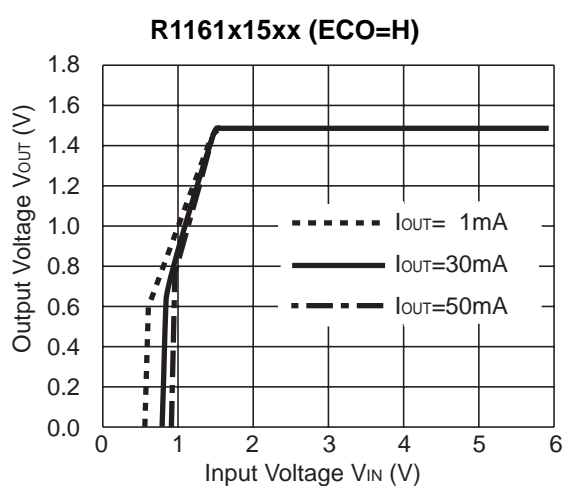
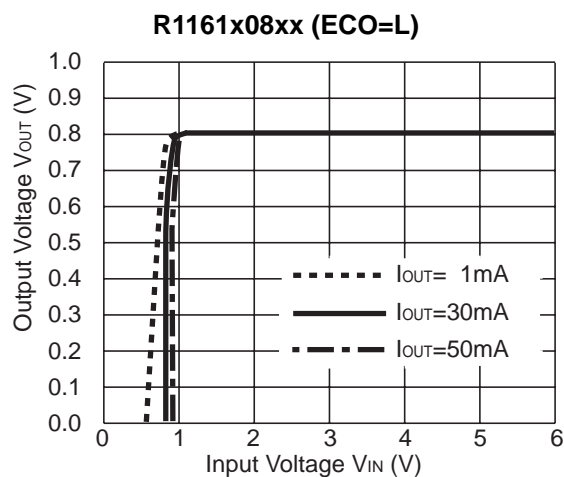
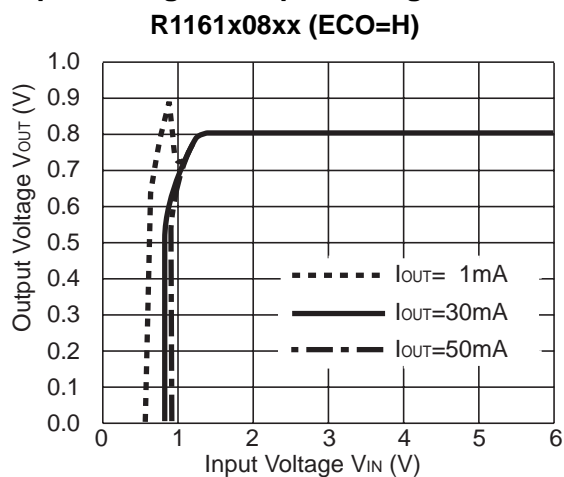


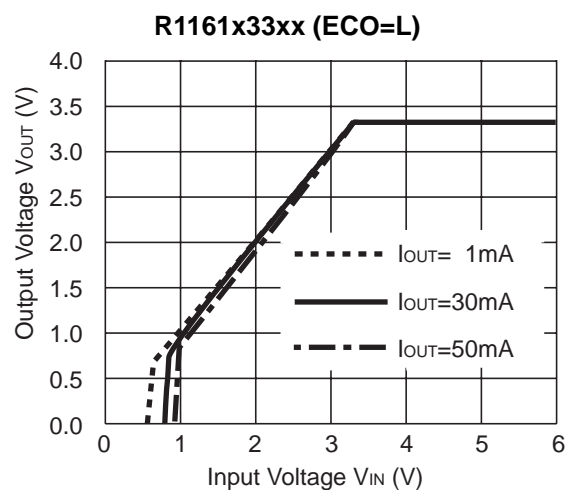
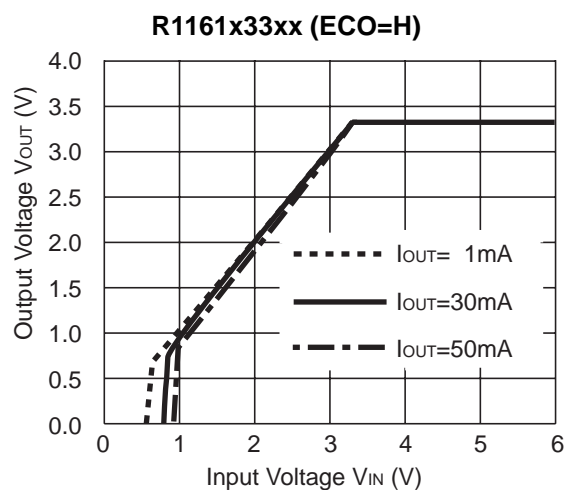
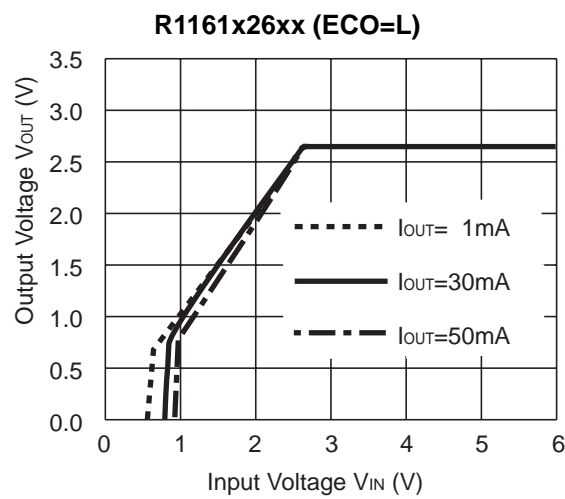
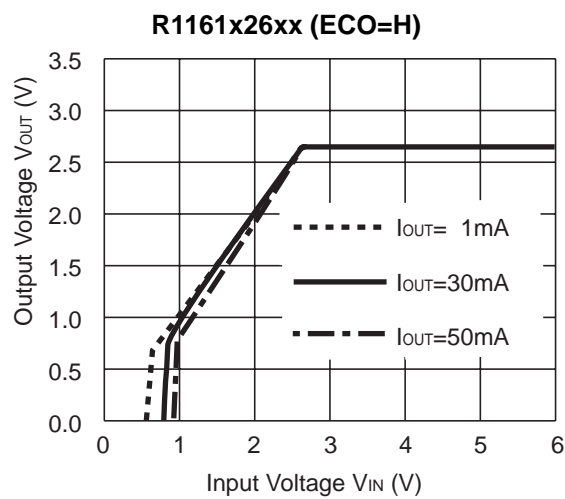
R1161x26xx (ECO=L)



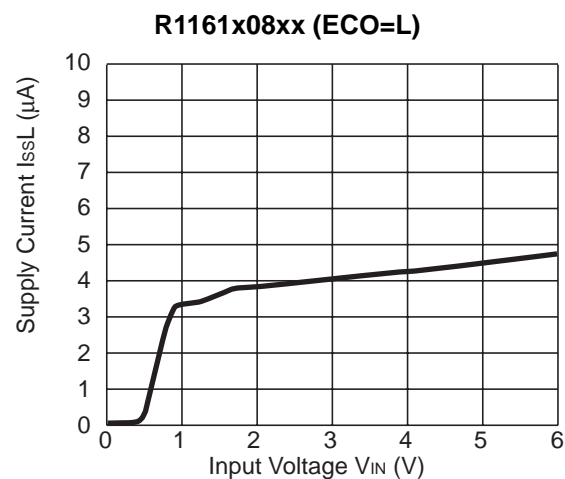
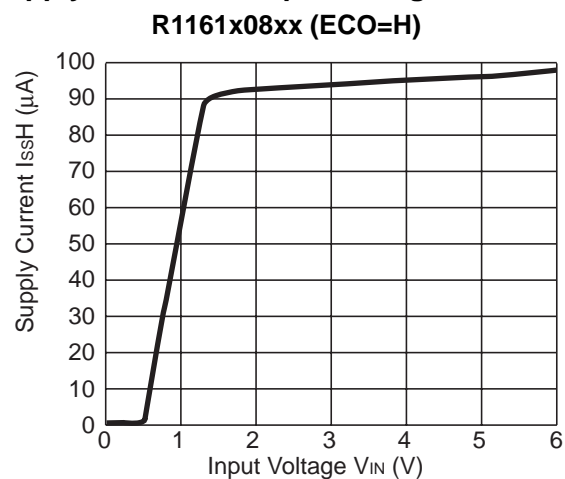


2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

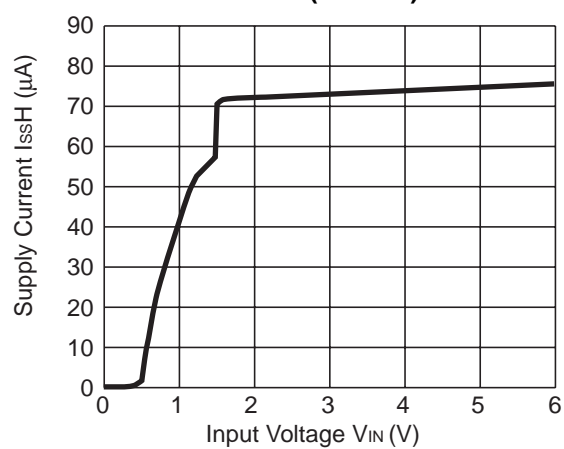




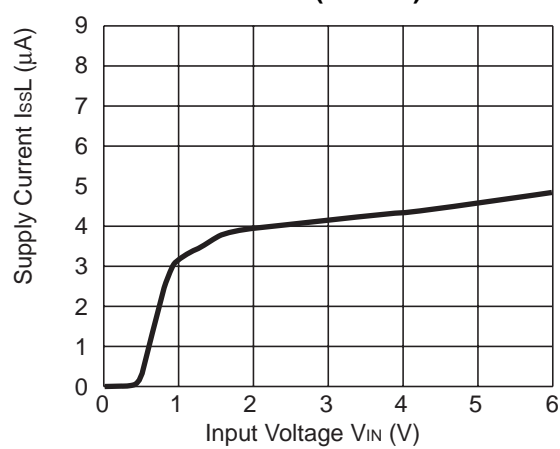
3) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage



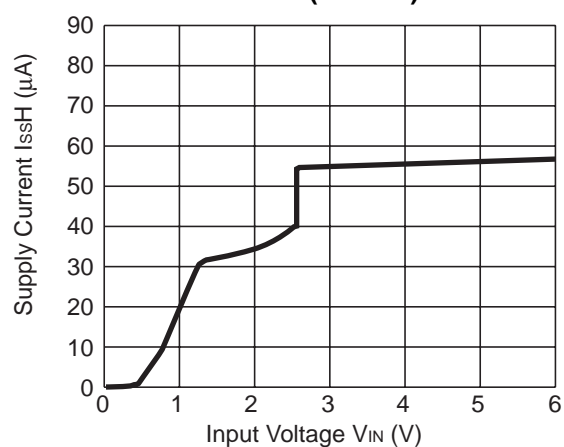
R1161x15xx (ECO=H)



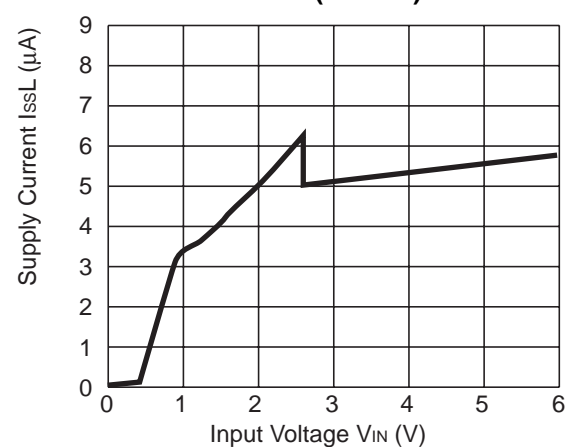
R1161x15xx (ECO=L)



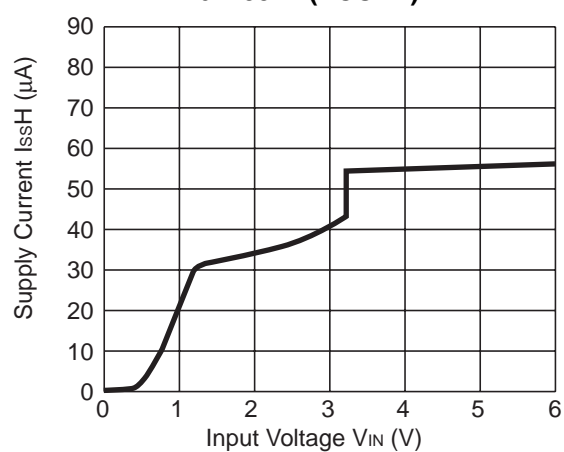
R1161x26xx (ECO=H)



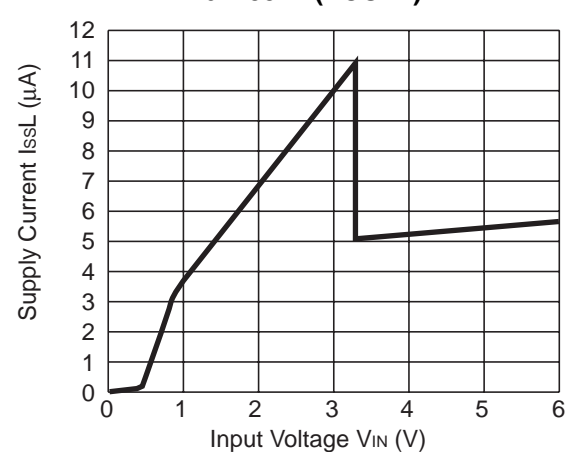
R1161x26xx (ECO=L)



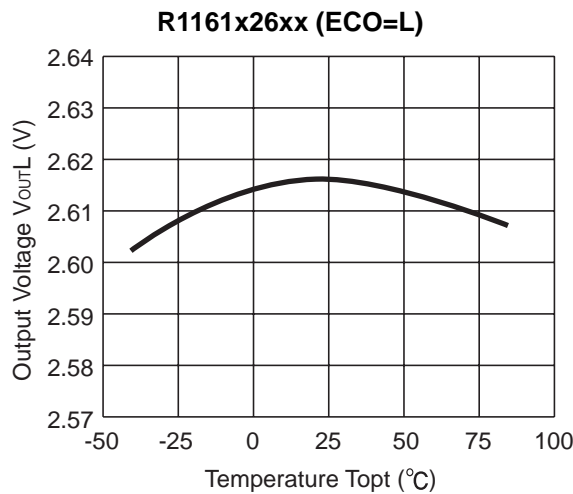
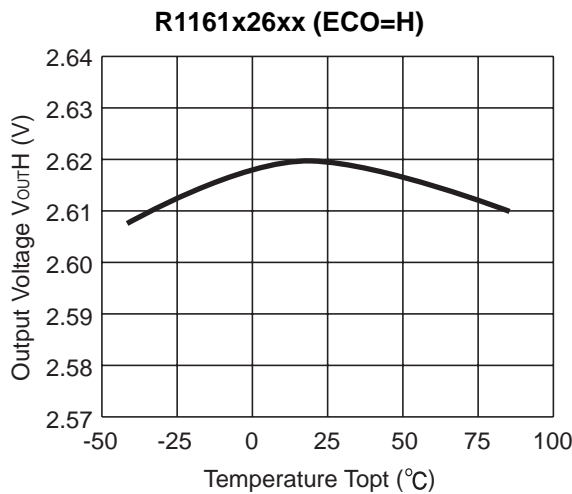
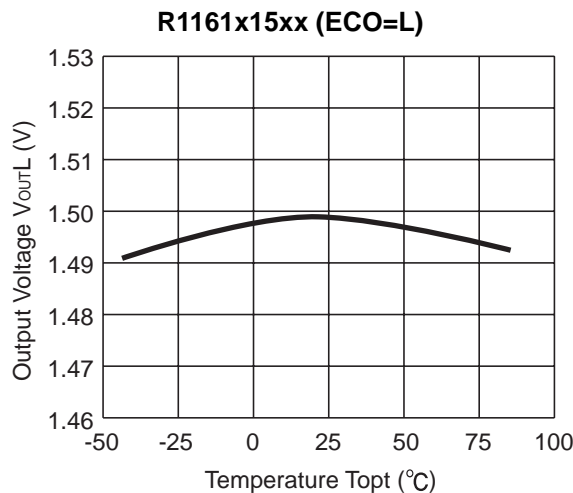
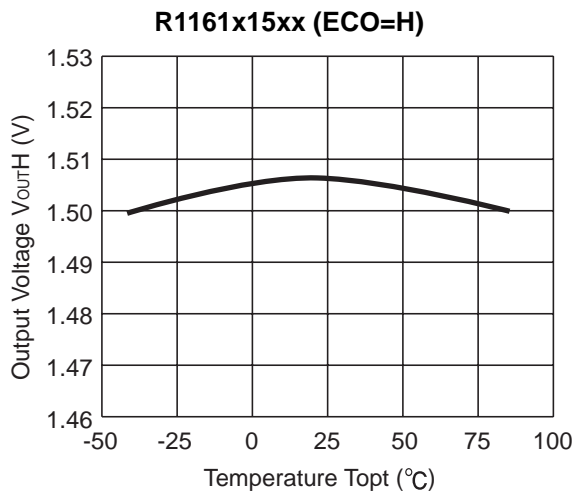
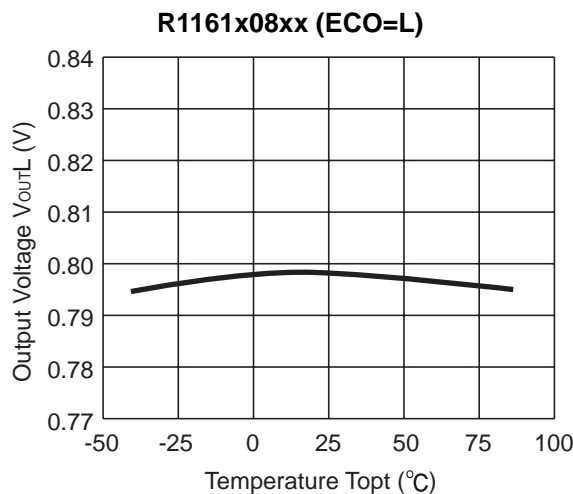
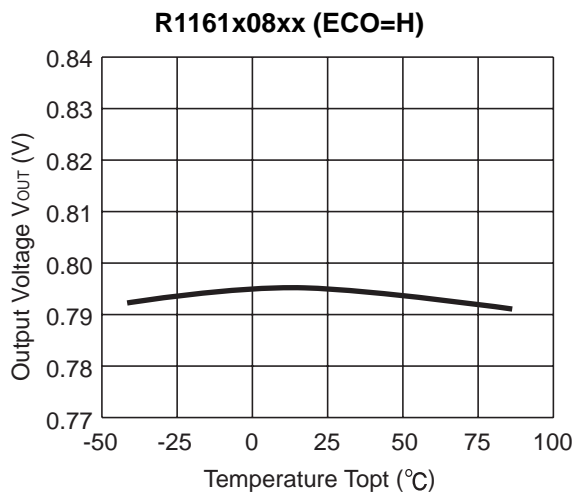
R1161x33xx (ECO=H)

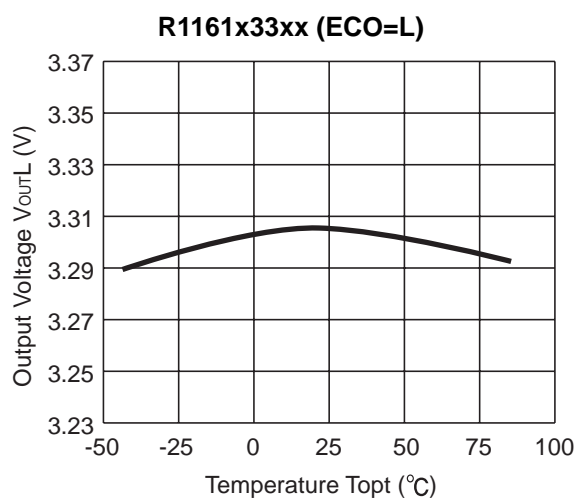
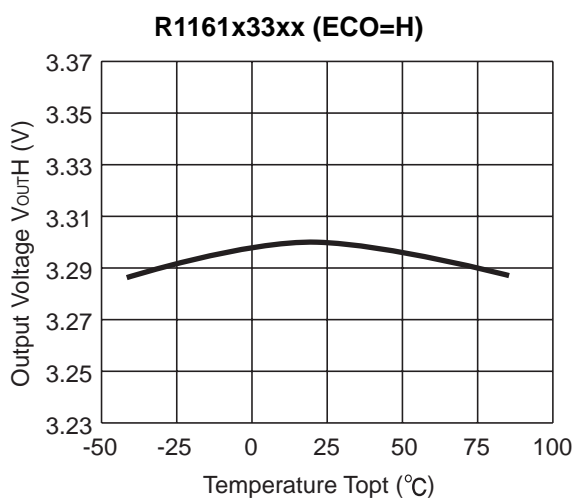


R1161x33xx (ECO=L)

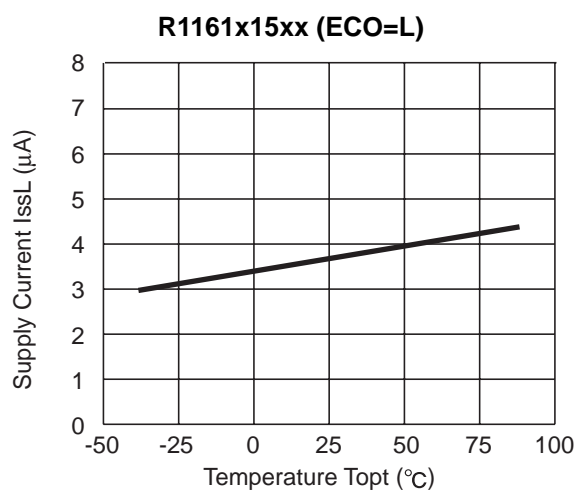
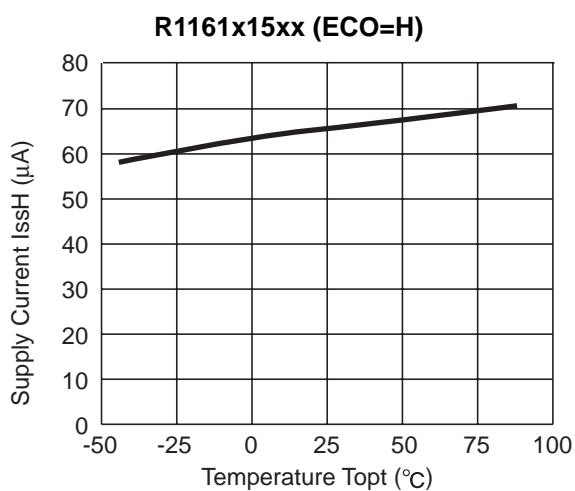
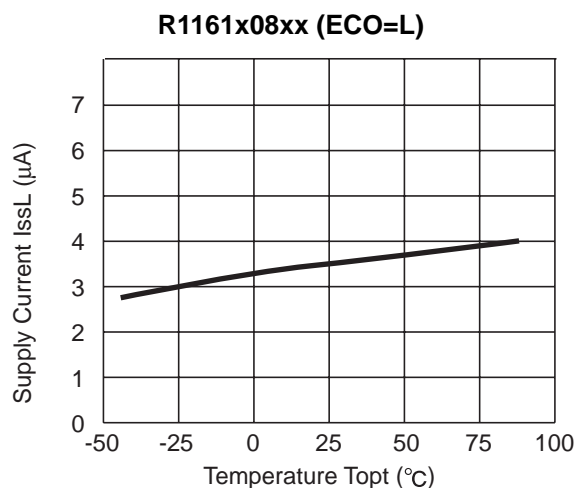
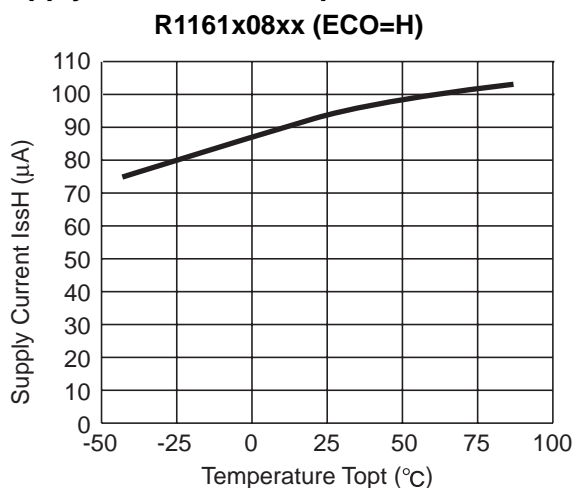


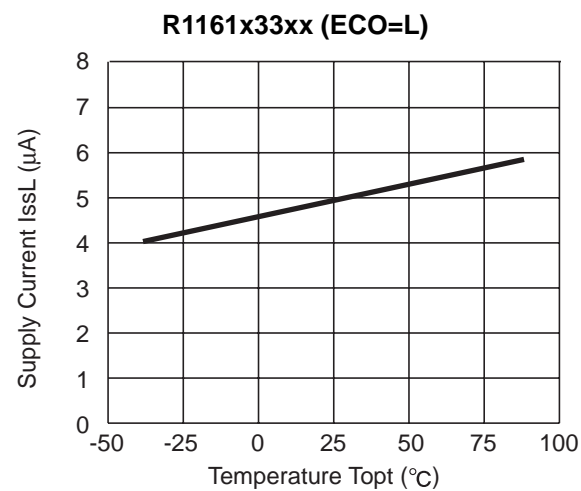
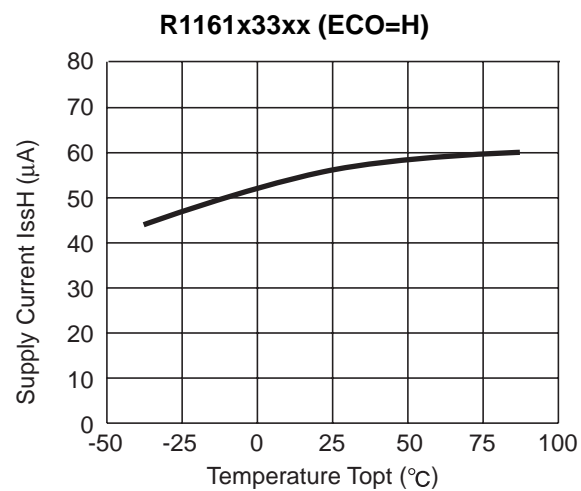
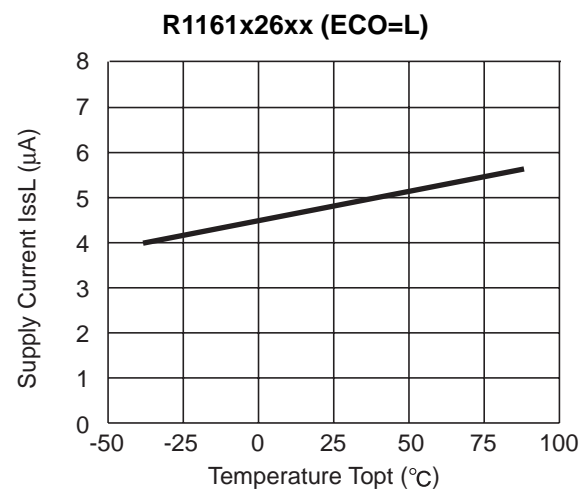
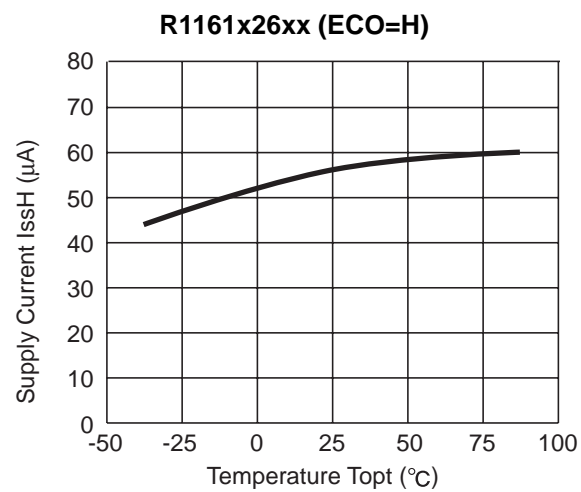
4) Output Voltage vs. Temperature



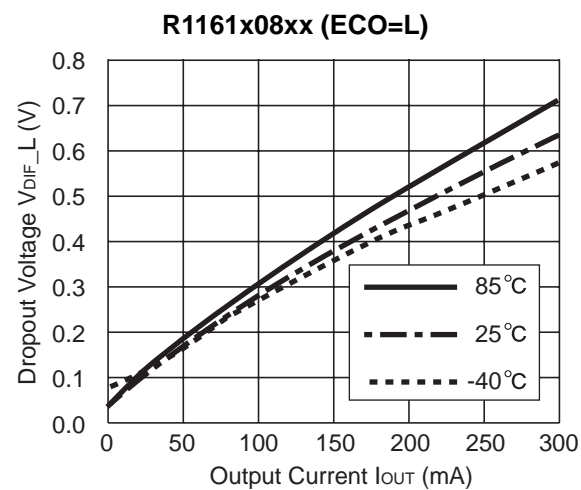
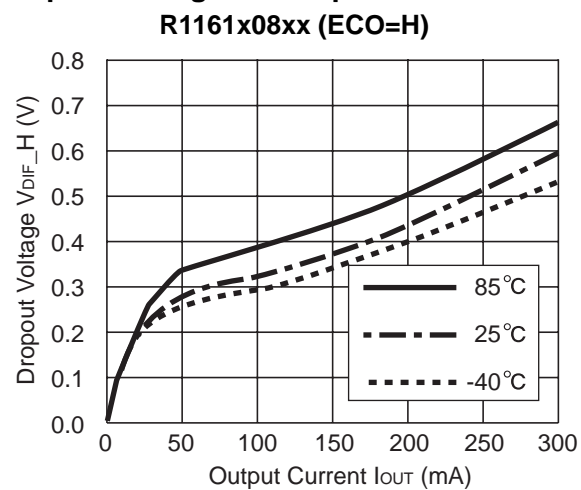


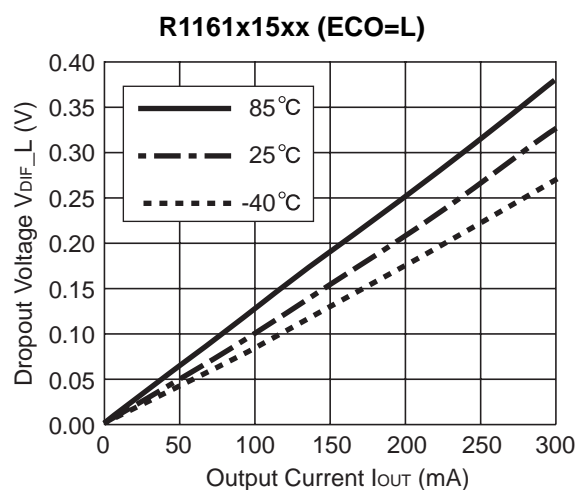
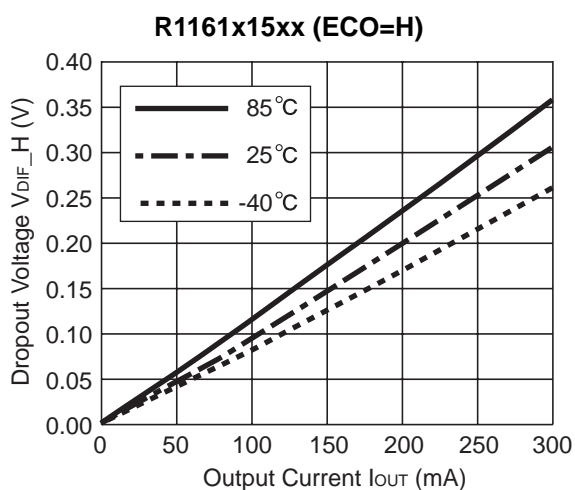
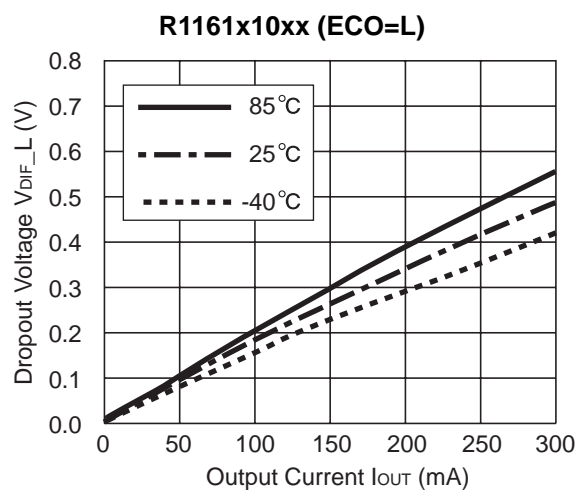
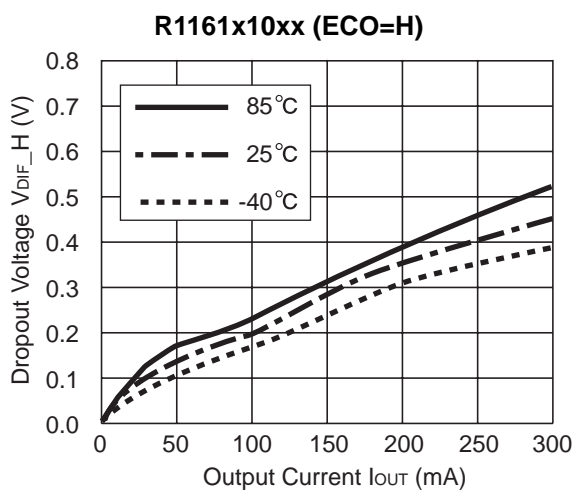
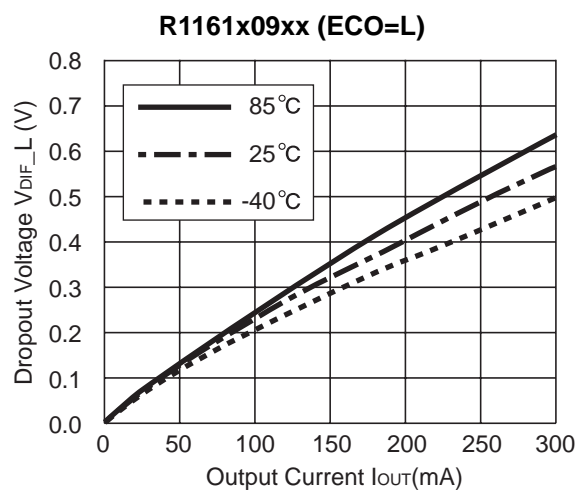
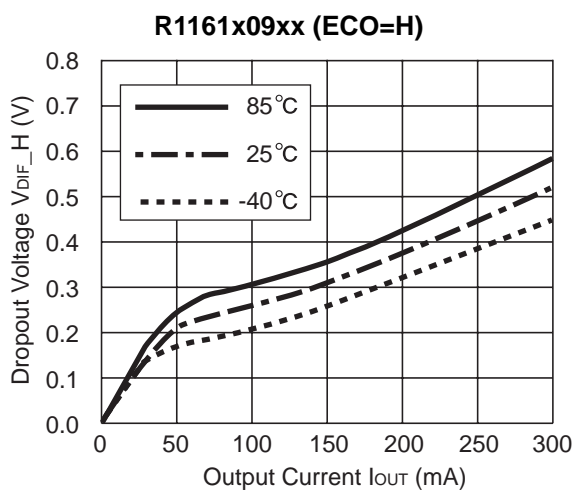
5) Supply Current vs. Temperature

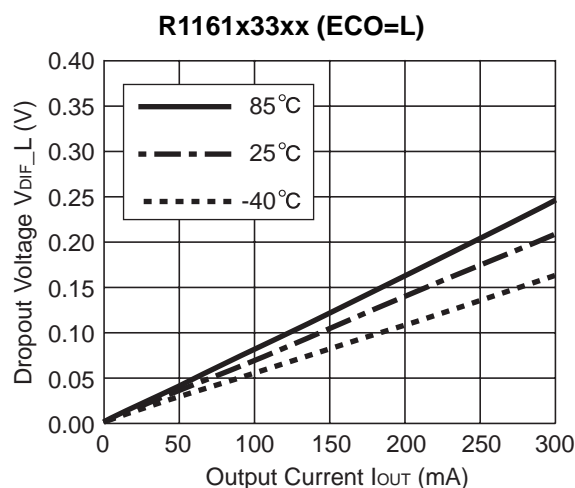
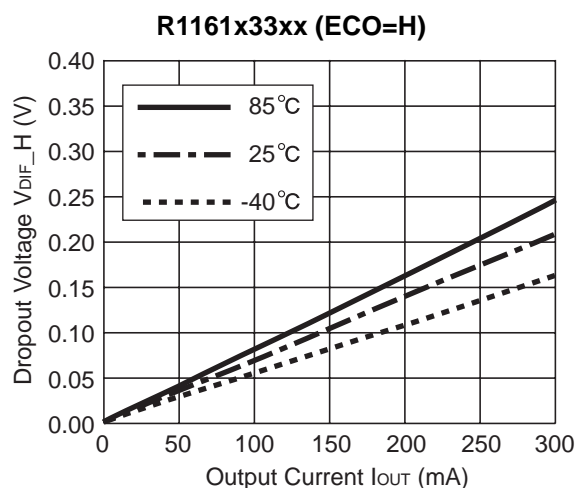
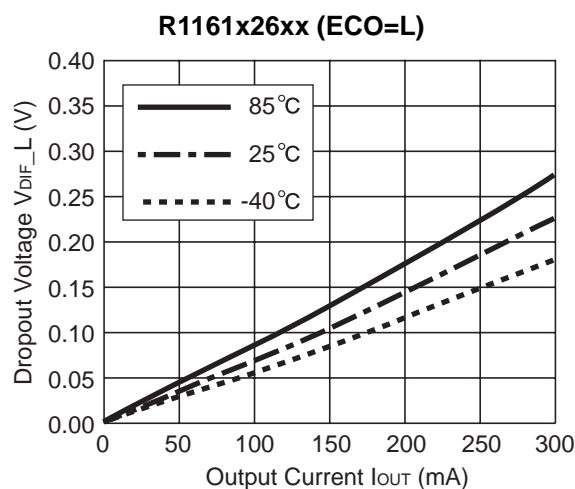
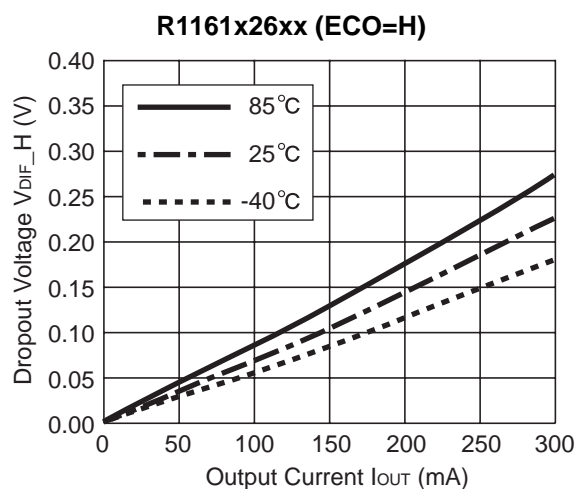




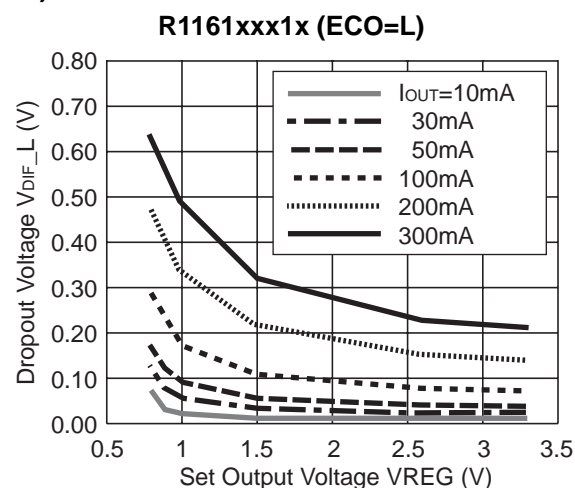
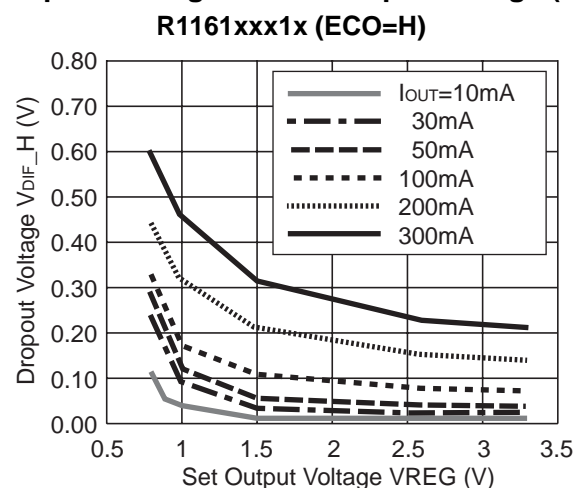
6) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current



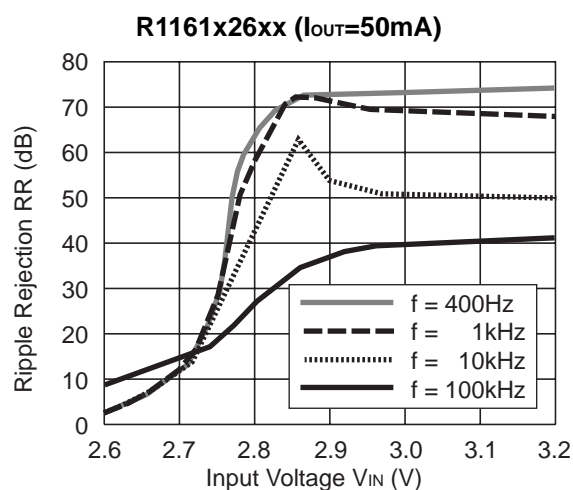
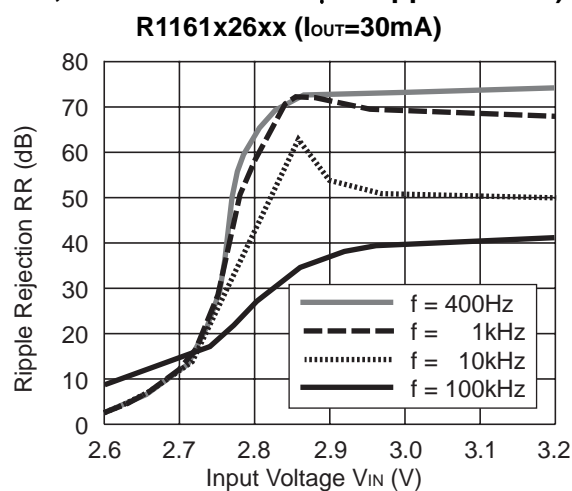
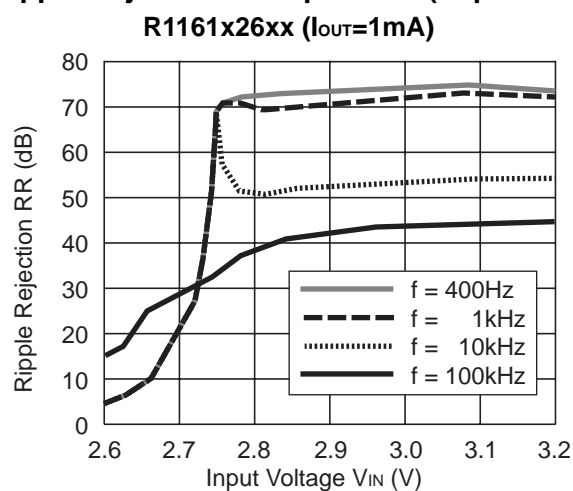




7) Dropout Voltage vs. Set Output Voltage ($T_{opt}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$)



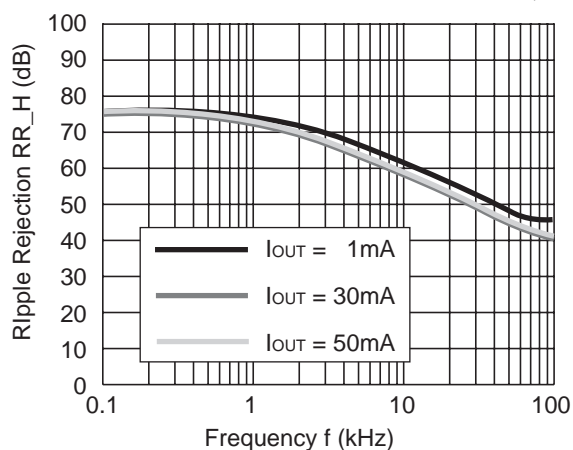
8) Ripple Rejection vs. Input Bias (Topt=25°C C_{IN}=none, C_{OUT}=Ceramic 1.0μF Ripple 0.2V_{P-P})



9) Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency (C_{IN}=none)

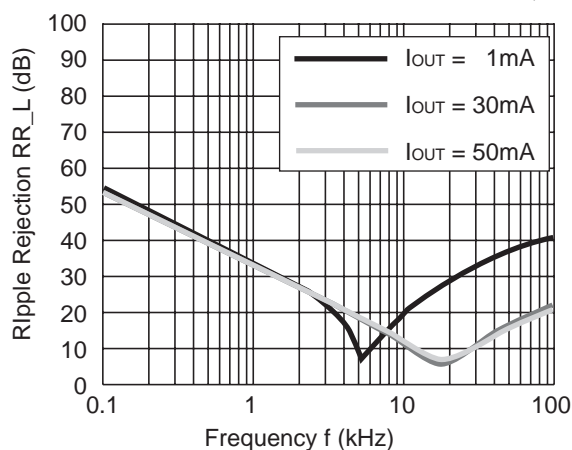
R1161x08xx (ECO=H)

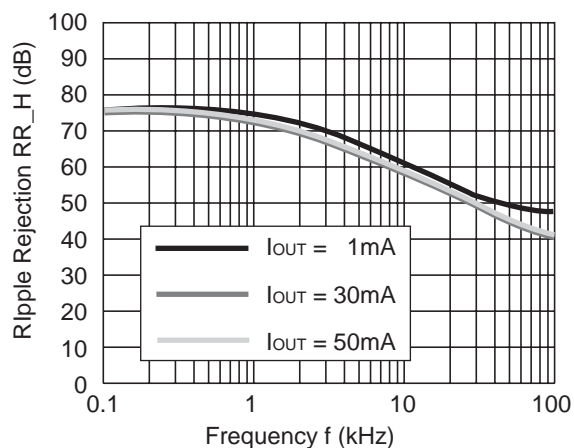
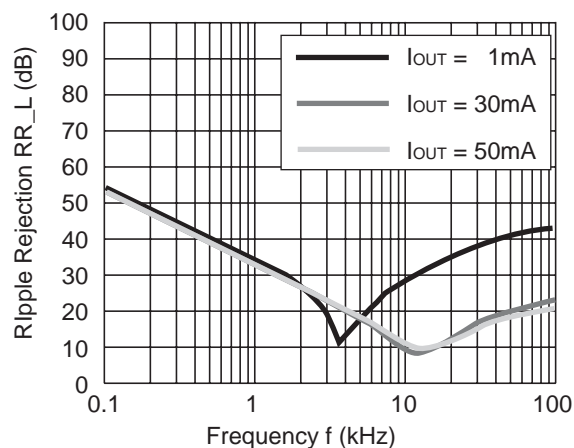
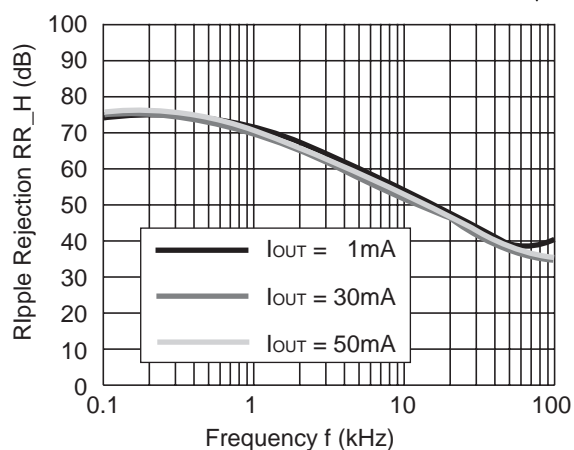
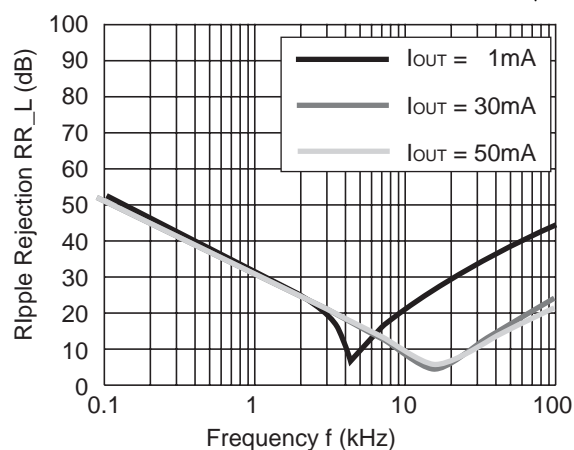
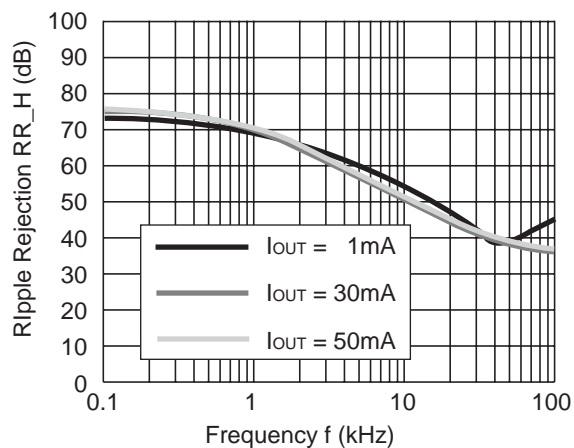
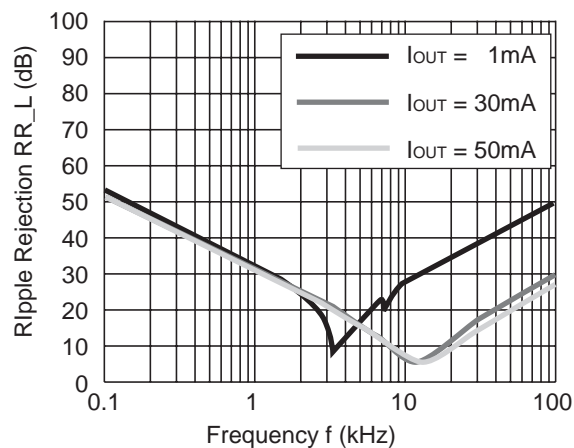
$V_{IN}=1.8\text{VDC}+0.2\text{Vp-p}$,
C_{OUT}=Tantal 1.0μF

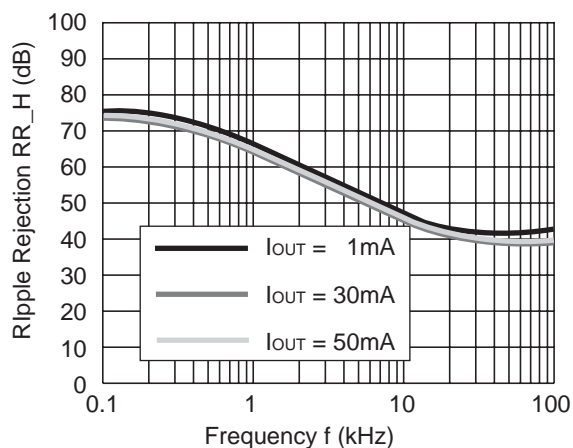
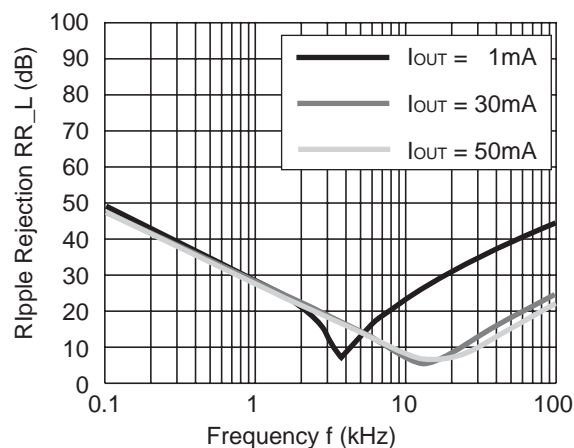
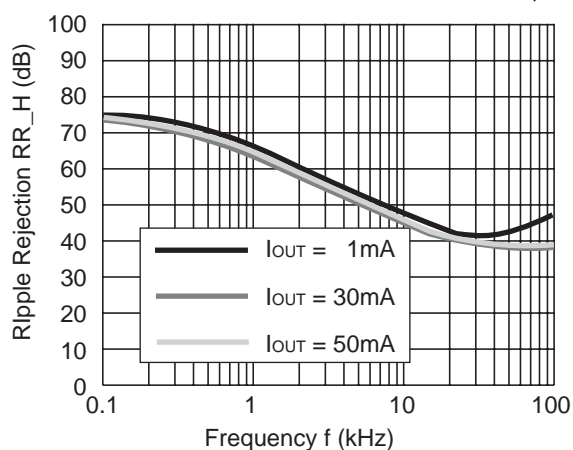
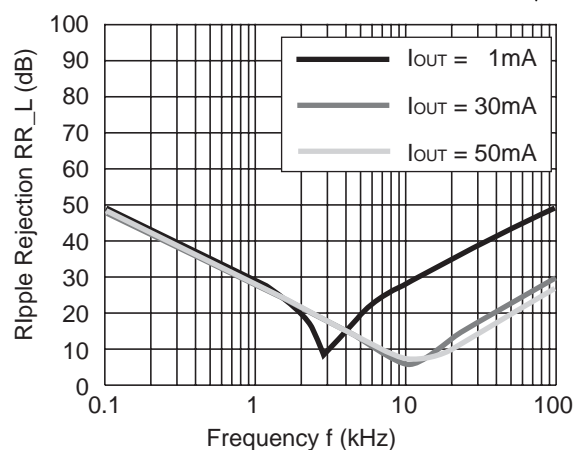
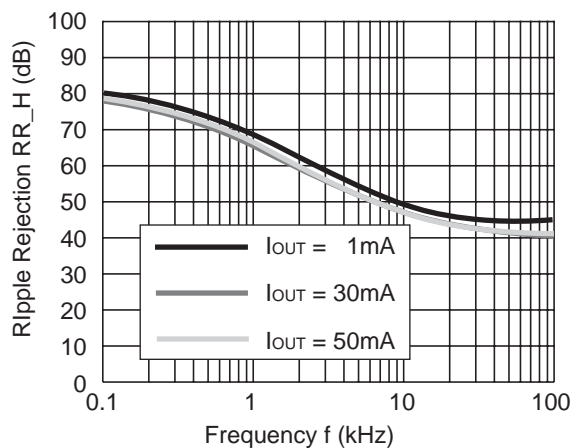
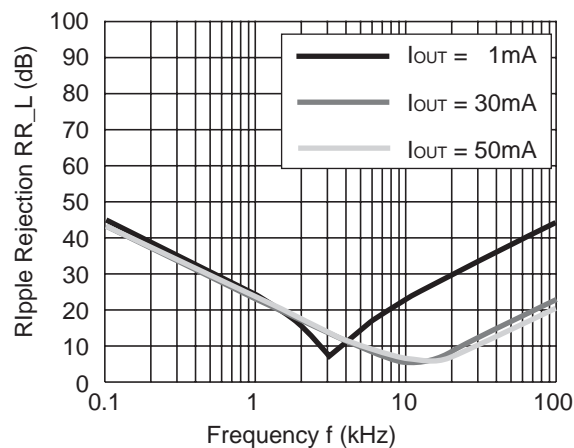


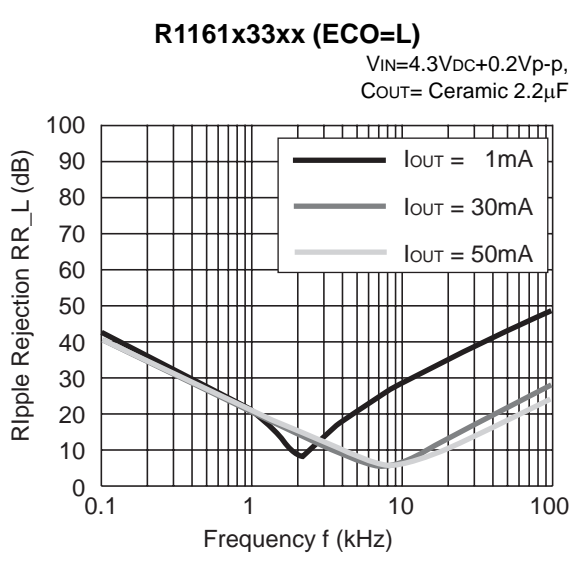
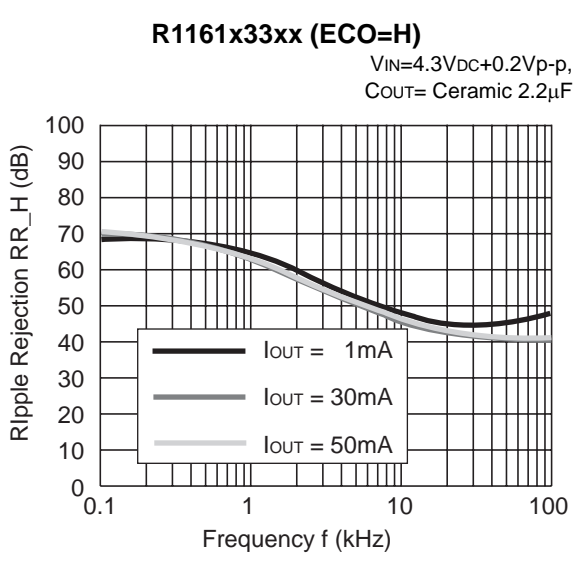
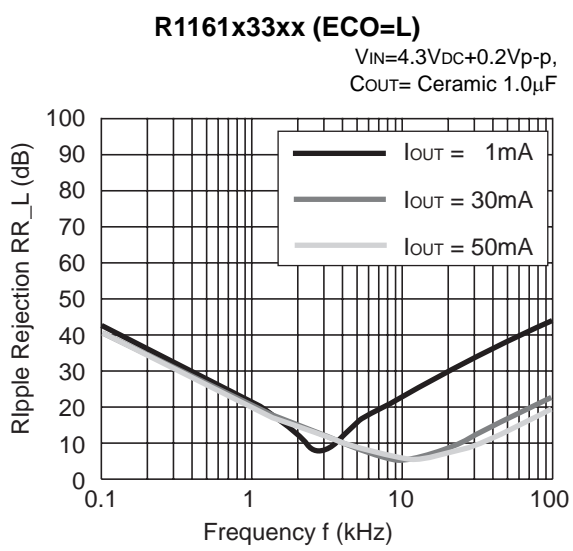
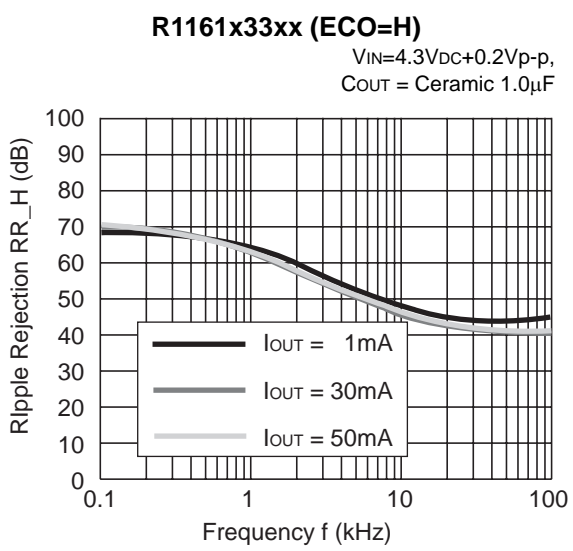
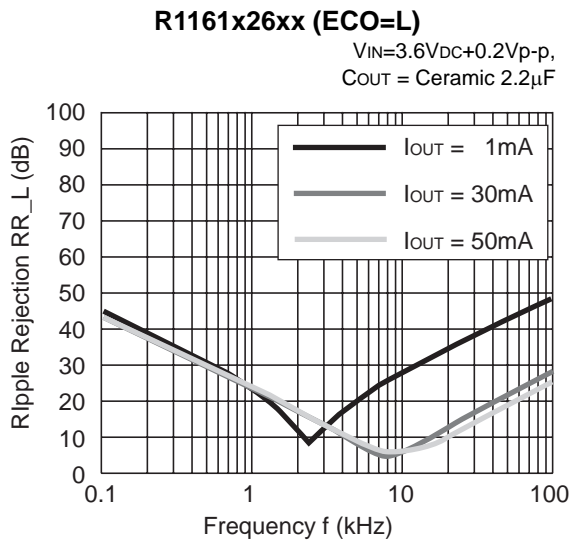
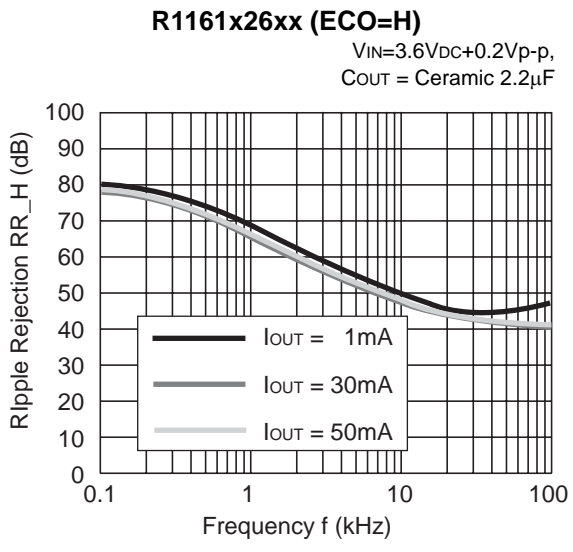
R1161x08xx (ECO=L)

$V_{IN}=1.8\text{VDC}+0.2\text{Vp-p}$,
C_{OUT} = Tantal 1.0μF



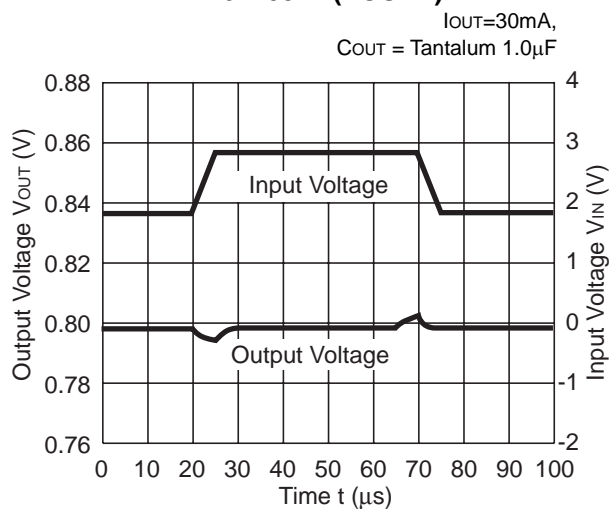
R1161x08xx (ECO=H)
 $V_{IN}=1.8V_{DC}+0.2V_{p-p}$,
 $C_{OUT}=\text{Tantal } 2.2\mu F$

R1161x08xx (ECO=L)
 $V_{IN}=1.8V_{DC}+0.2V_{p-p}$,
 $C_{OUT} = \text{Tantal } 2.2\mu F$

R1161x10xx (ECO=H)
 $V_{IN}=2.0V_{DC}+0.2V_{p-p}$,
 $C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic } 1.0\mu F$

R1161x10xx (ECO=L)
 $V_{IN}=2.0V_{DC}+0.2V_{p-p}$,
 $C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic } 1.0\mu F$

R1161x10xx (ECO=H)
 $V_{IN}=2.0V_{DC}+0.2V_{p-p}$,
 $C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic } 2.2\mu F$

R1161x10xx (ECO=L)
 $V_{IN}=2.0V_{DC}+0.2V_{p-p}$,
 $C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic } 2.2\mu F$


R1161x15xx (ECO=H)
 $V_{IN}=2.5V_{DC}+0.2V_{p-p}$,
 $C_{OUT}=1.0\mu F$
**R1161x15xx (ECO=L)**
 $V_{IN}=2.5V_{DC}+0.2V_{p-p}$,
 $C_{OUT}=1.0\mu F$
**R1161x15xx (ECO=H)**
 $V_{IN}=2.5V_{DC}+0.2V_{p-p}$,
 $C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$
**R1161x15xx (ECO=L)**
 $V_{IN}=2.5V_{DC}+0.2V_{p-p}$,
 $C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$
**R1161x26xx (ECO=H)**
 $V_{IN}=3.6V_{DC}+0.2V_{p-p}$,
 $C_{OUT} = \text{Ceramic } 1.0\mu F$
**R1161x26xx (ECO=L)**
 $V_{IN}=3.6V_{DC}+0.2V_{p-p}$,
 $C_{OUT} = \text{Ceramic } 1.0\mu F$


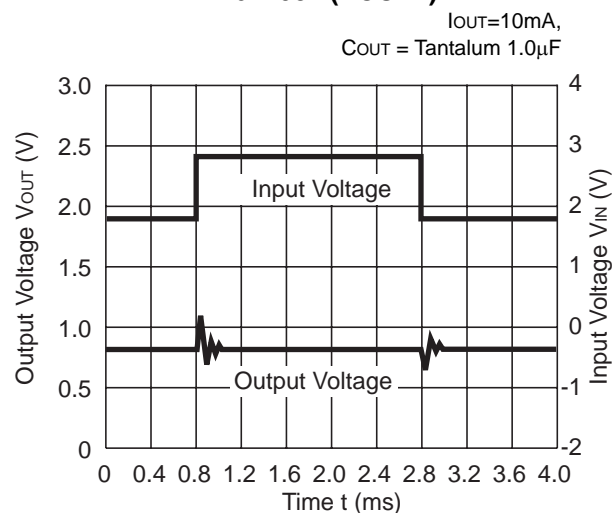


10) Input Transient Response ($C_{IN} = \text{none}$, $t_r = t_f = 5\mu\text{s}$)

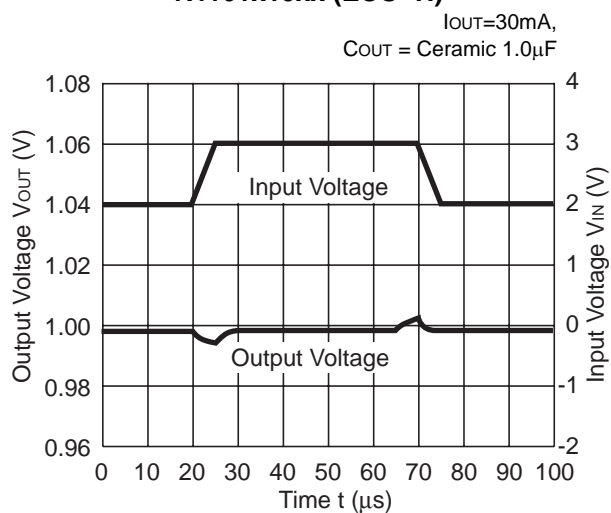
R1161x08xx (ECO=H)



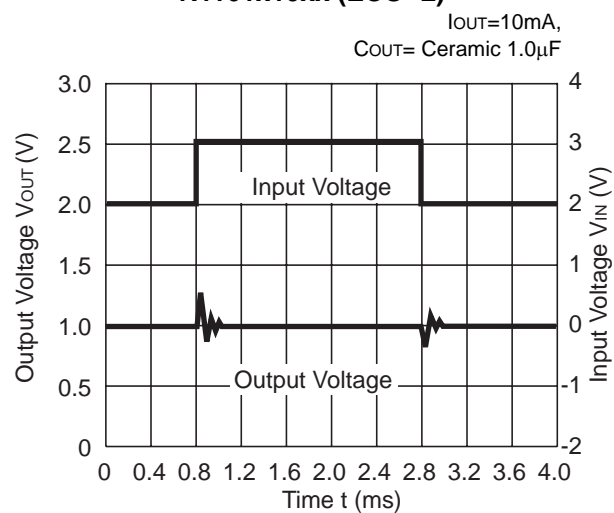
R1161x08xx (ECO=L)



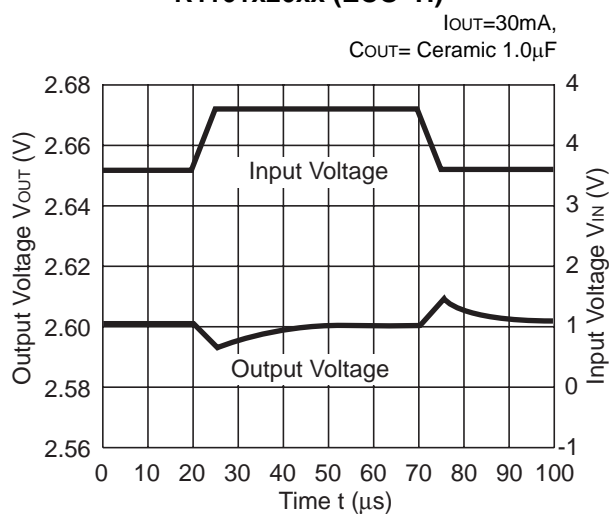
R1161x10xx (ECO=H)



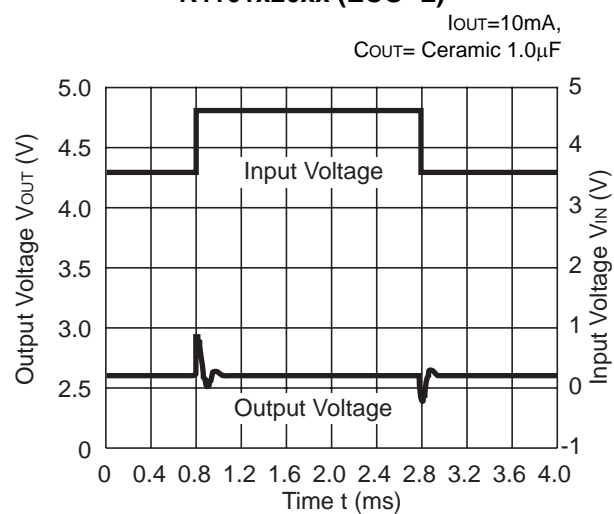
R1161x10xx (ECO=L)



R1161x26xx (ECO=H)

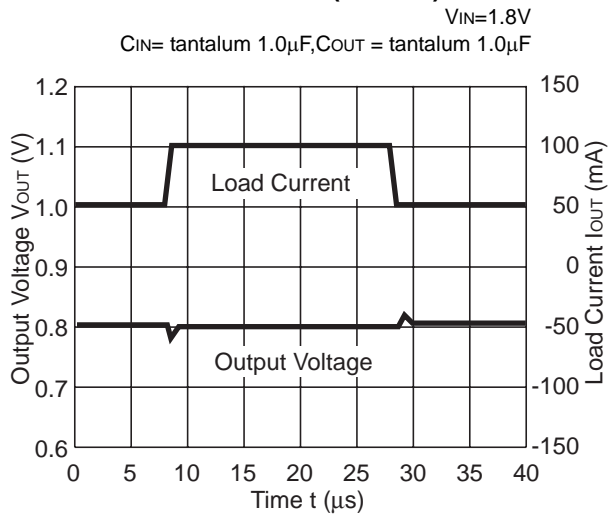


R1161x26xx (ECO=L)

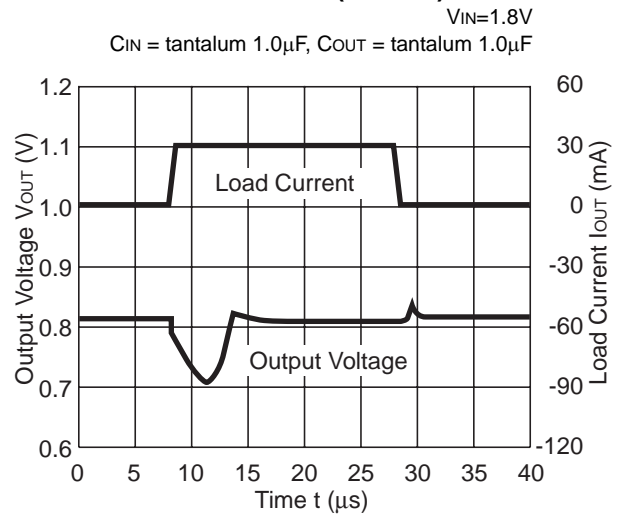


11) Load Transient Response ($t_r=t_f=0.5\mu s$)

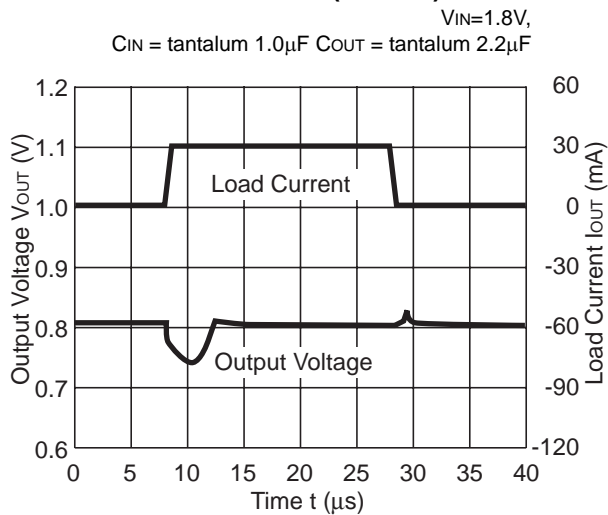
R1161x08xx (ECO=H)



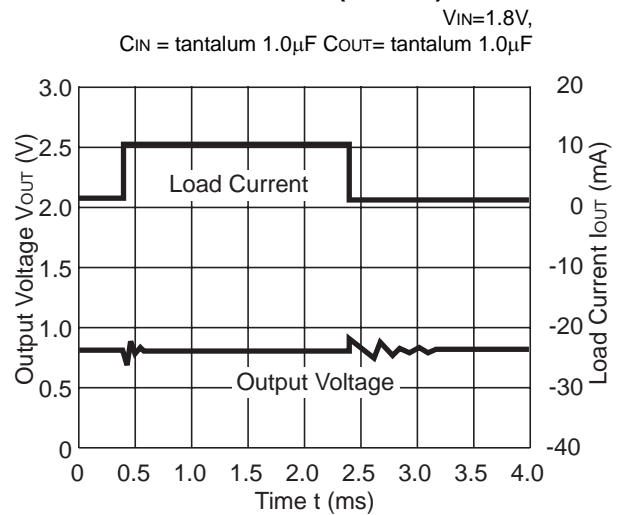
R1161x08xx (ECO=H)



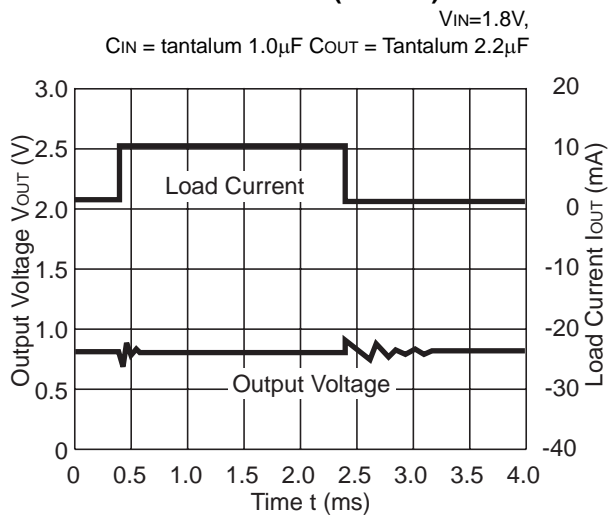
R1161x08xx (ECO=H)



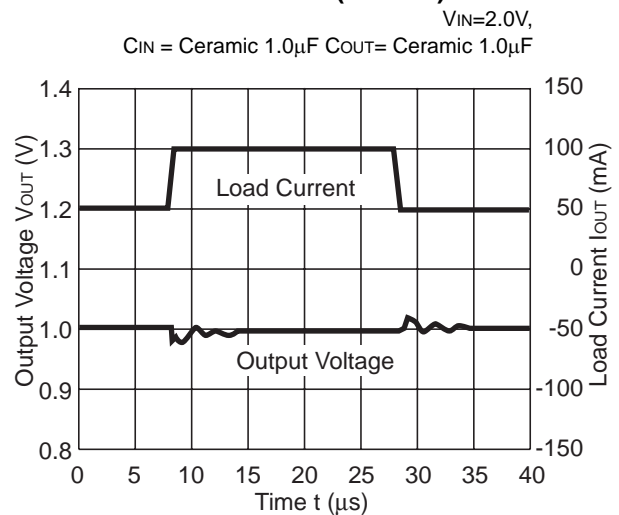
R1161x08xx (ECO=L)



R1161x08xx (ECO=L)

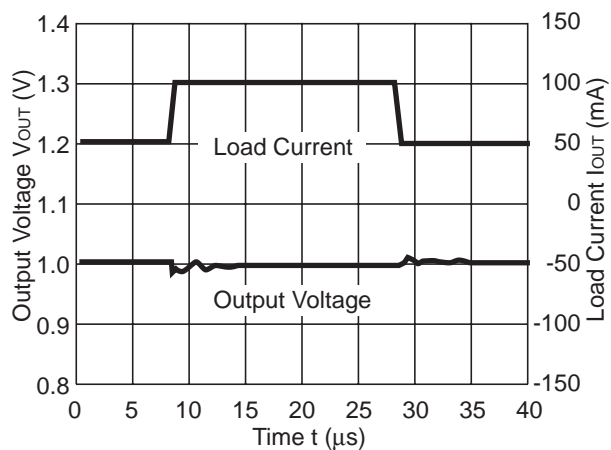


R1161x10xx (ECO=H)

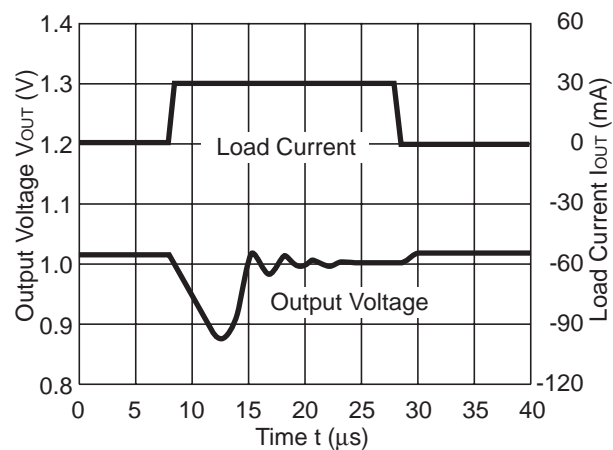


R1161x10xx (ECO=H)

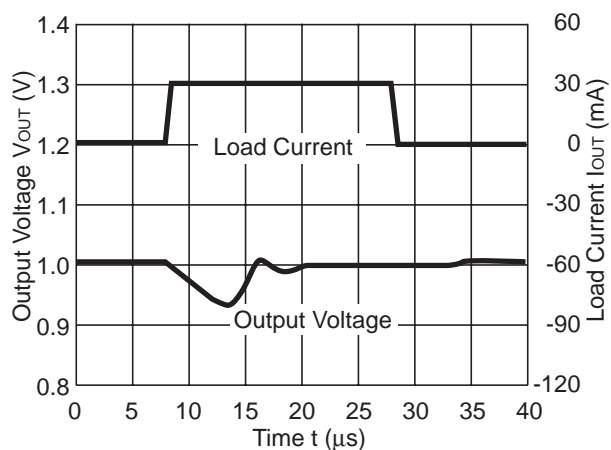
$V_{IN}=2.0V$,
 C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$, C_{OUT} = Ceramic $2.2\mu F$

**R1161x10xx (ECO=H)**

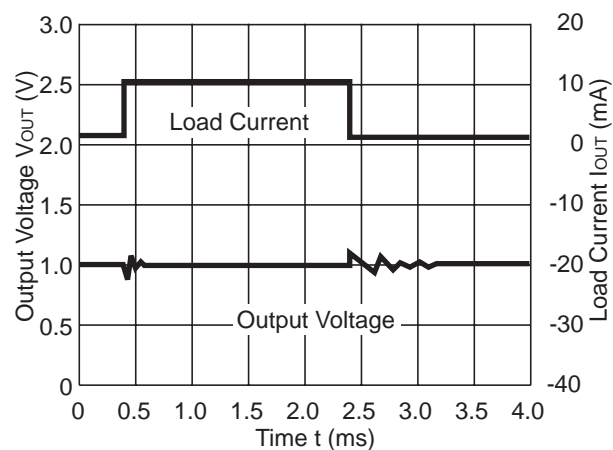
$V_{IN}=2.0V$,
 C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$, C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$

**R1161x10xx (ECO=H)**

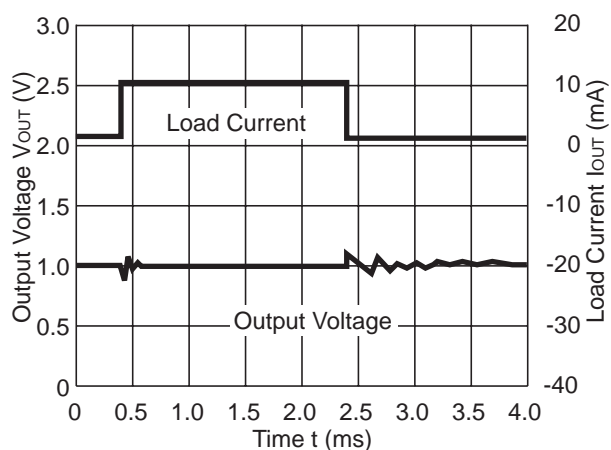
$V_{IN}=2.0V$,
 C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$, C_{OUT} = Ceramic $2.2\mu F$

**R1161x10xx (ECO=H)**

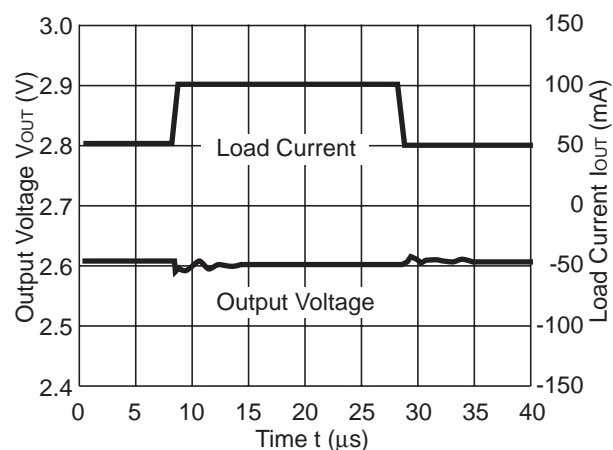
$V_{IN}=2.0V$,
 C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$, C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$

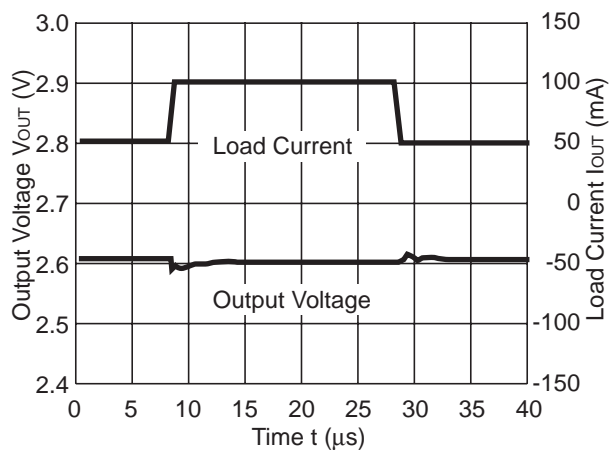
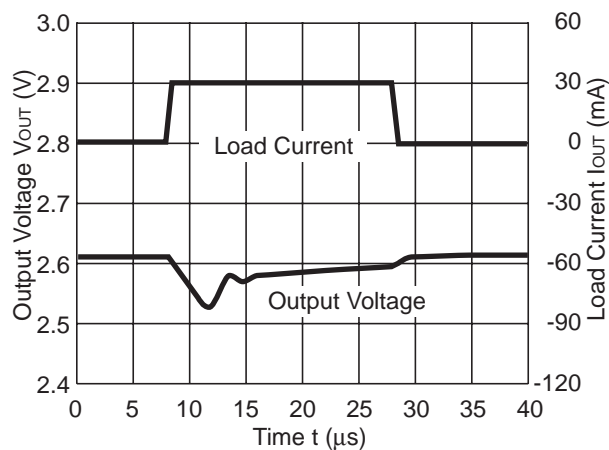
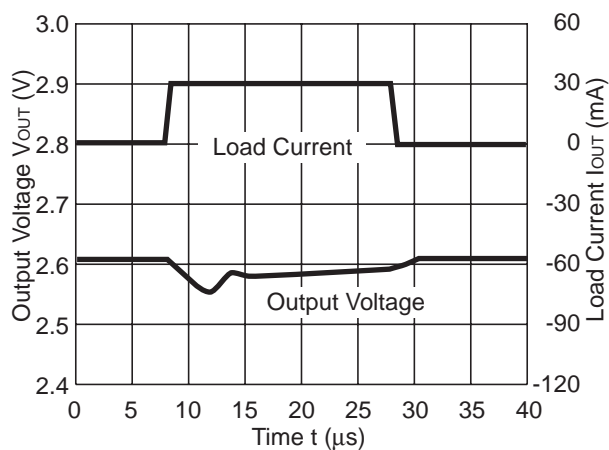
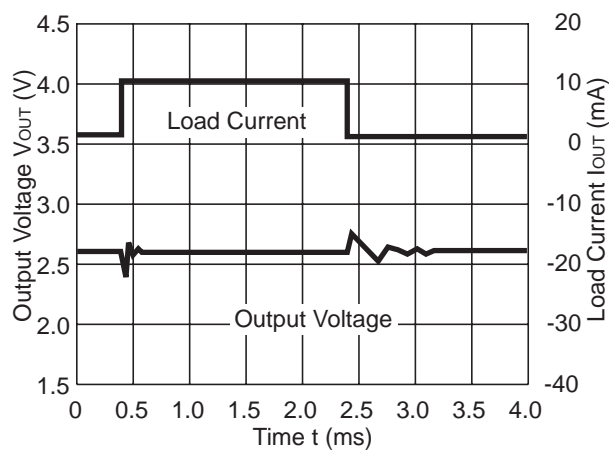
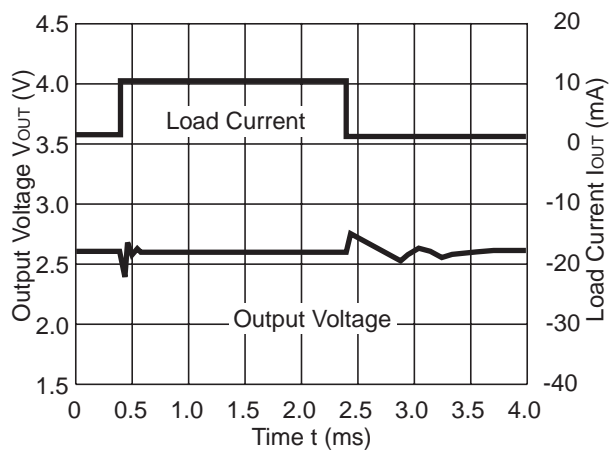
**R1161x10xx (ECO=L)**

$V_{IN}=2.0V$,
 C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$, C_{OUT} = Ceramic $2.2\mu F$

**R1161x10xx (ECO=L)**

$V_{IN}=2.0V$,
 C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$, C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$

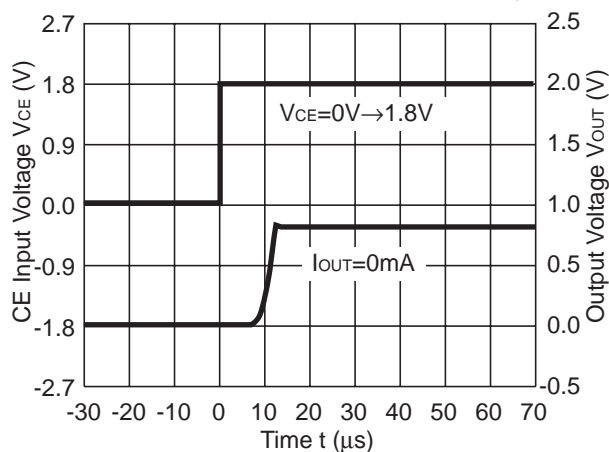


R1161x26xx (ECO=H)
 $V_{IN}=3.6V$,
 C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$ C_{OUT} = Ceramic $2.2\mu F$

R1161x26xx (ECO=H)
 $V_{IN}=3.6V$,
 C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$ C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$

R1161x26xx (ECO=H)
 $V_{IN}=3.6V$,
 C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$ C_{OUT} = Ceramic $2.2\mu F$

R1161x26xx (ECO=L)
 $V_{IN}=3.6V$,
 C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$ C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$

R1161x26xx (ECO=L)
 $V_{IN}=3.6V$,
 C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$ C_{OUT} = Ceramic $2.2\mu F$


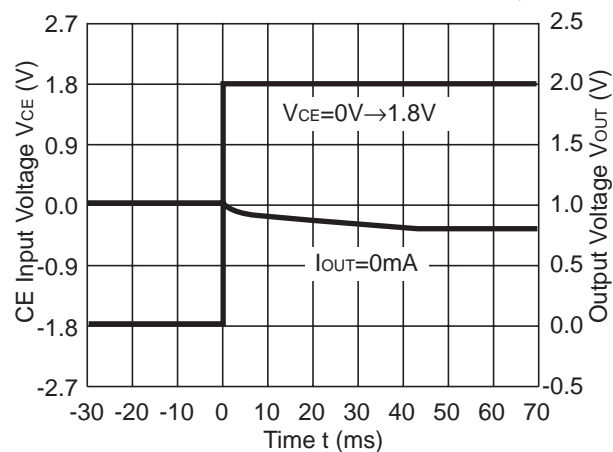
12) Turn on speed with CE pin

R1161x08xx (ECO=H)

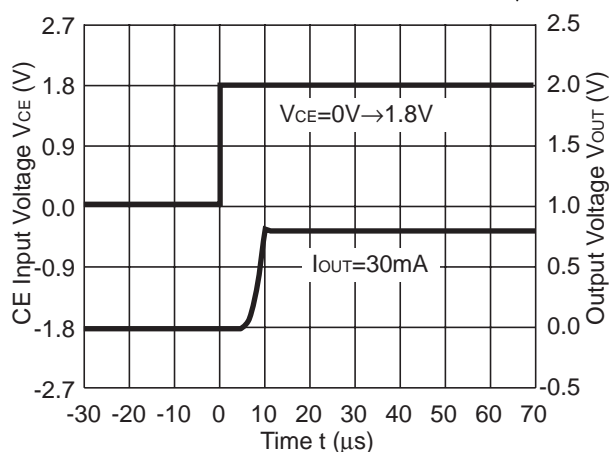
$V_{IN}=1.8V$, C_{IN} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$

**R1161x08xx (ECO=L)**

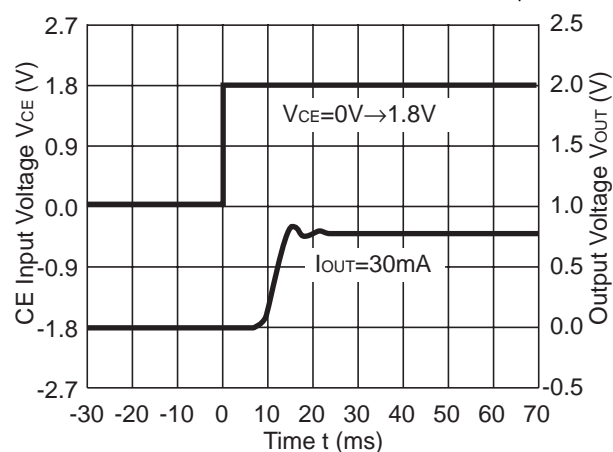
$V_{IN}=1.8V$, C_{IN} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$

**R1161x08xx (ECO=H)**

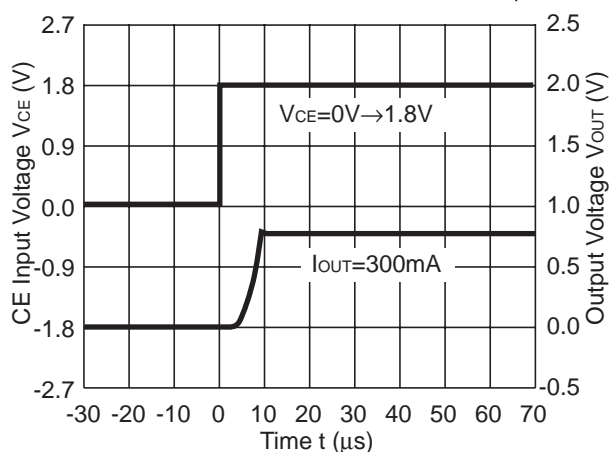
$V_{IN}=1.8V$, C_{IN} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$

**R1161x08xx (ECO=L)**

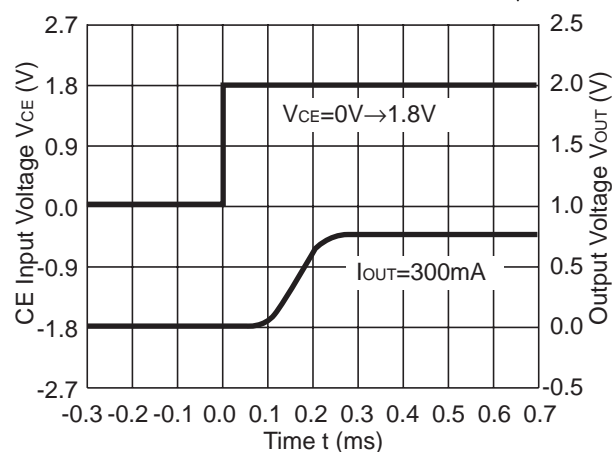
$V_{IN}=1.8V$, C_{IN} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$

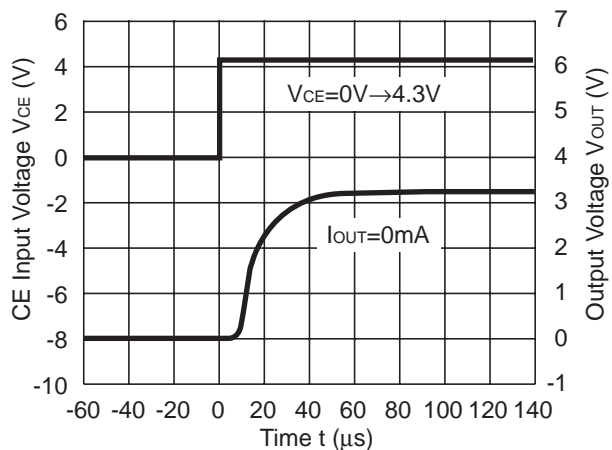
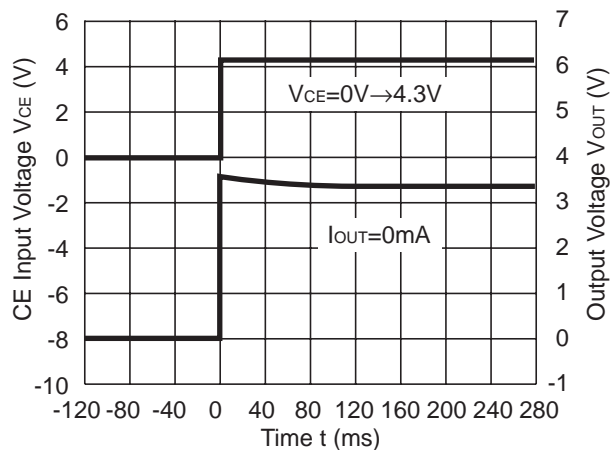
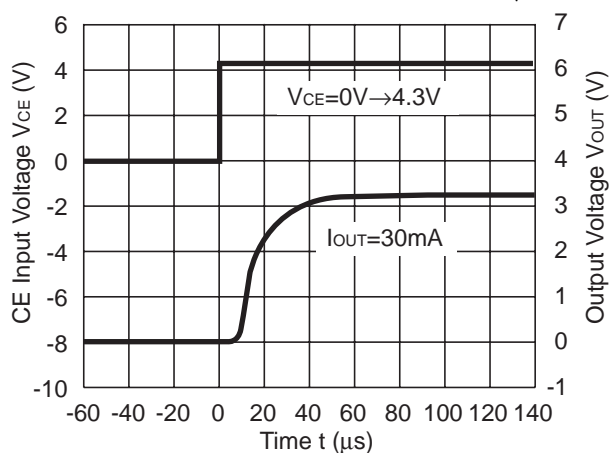
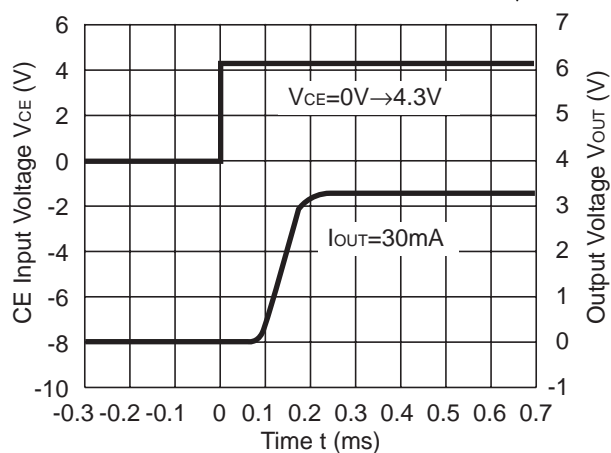
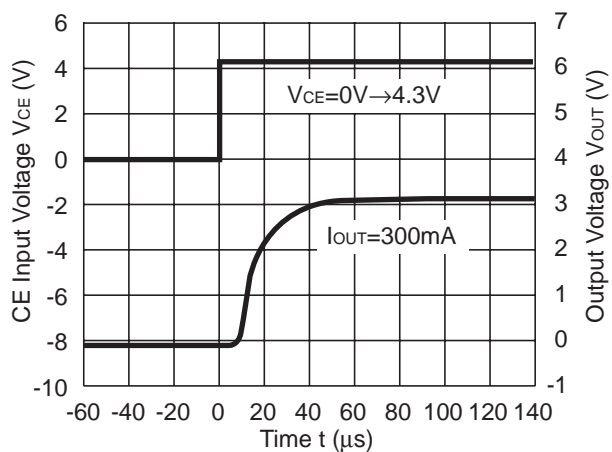
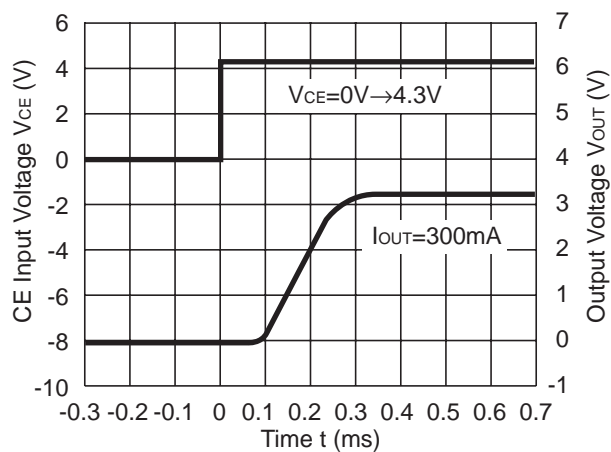
**R1161x08xx (ECO=H)**

$V_{IN}=1.8V$, C_{IN} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$

**R1161x08xx (ECO=L)**

$V_{IN}=1.8V$, C_{IN} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$

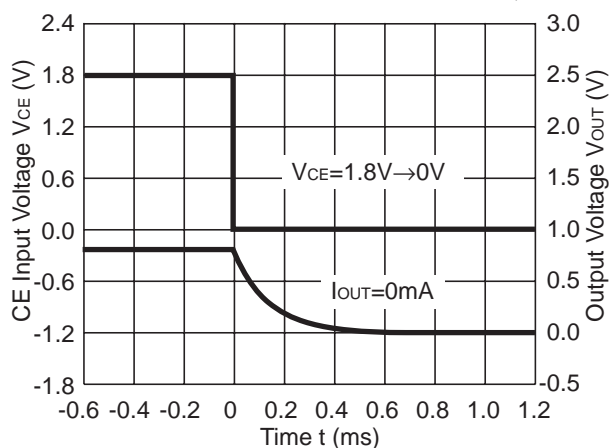


R1161x33xx (ECO=H)
 $V_{IN}=4.3V$, C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$

R1161x33xx (ECO=L)
 $V_{IN}=4.3V$, C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$

R1161x33xx (ECO=H)
 $V_{IN}=4.3V$, C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$

R1161x33xx (ECO=L)
 $V_{IN}=4.3V$, C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$

R1161x33xx (ECO=H)
 $V_{IN}=4.3V$, C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$

R1161x33xx (ECO=L)
 $V_{IN}=4.3V$, C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$


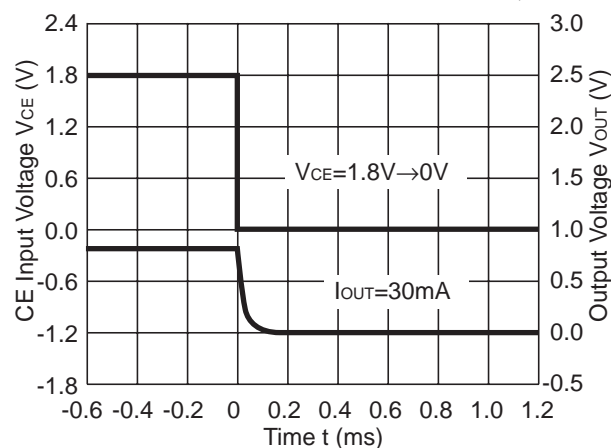
13) Turn-off Speed with CE

R1161x08xD

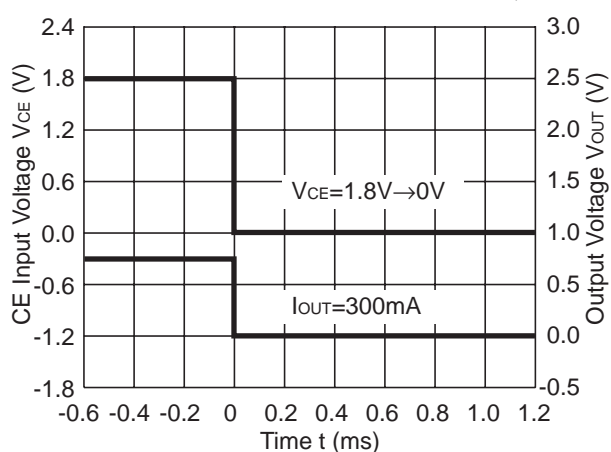
$V_{IN}=1.8V$, C_{IN} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$

**R1161x08xD**

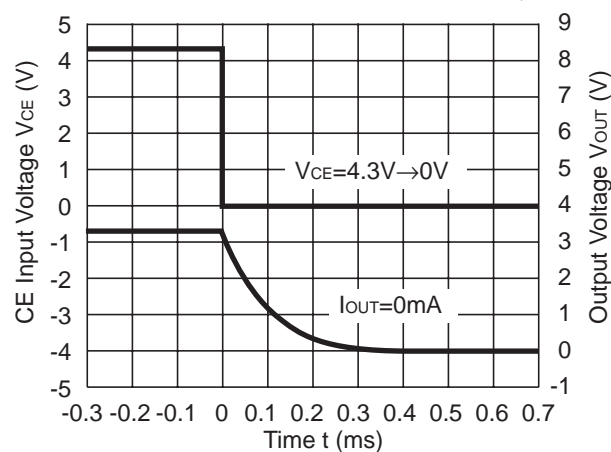
$V_{IN}=1.8V$, C_{IN} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$

**R1161x08xD**

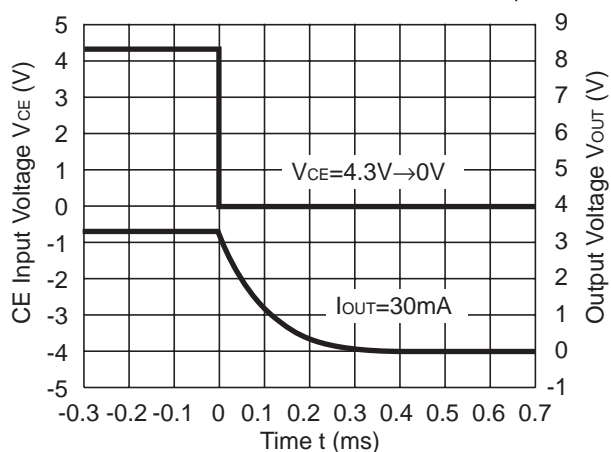
$V_{IN}=1.8V$, C_{IN} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$

**R1161x33xD**

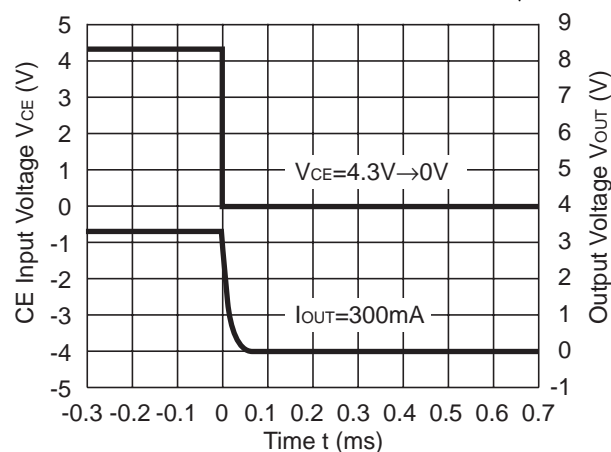
$V_{IN}=4.3V$, C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$

**R1161x33xD**

$V_{IN}=4.3V$, C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$

**R1161x33xD**

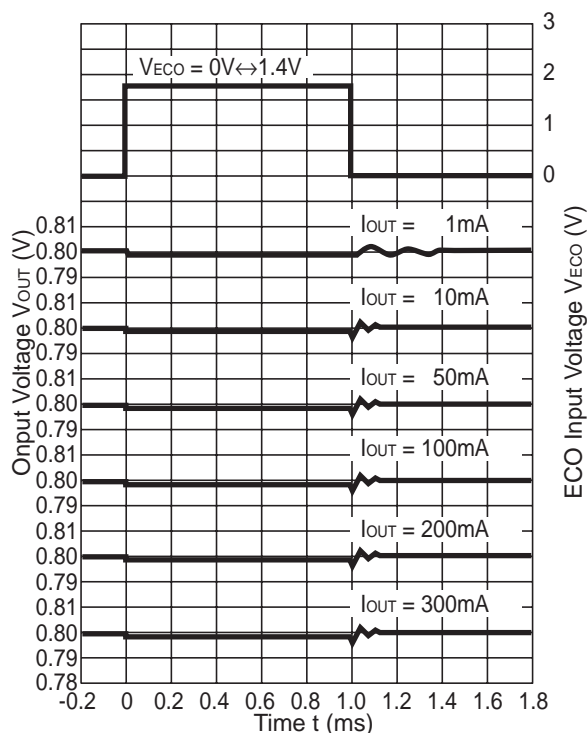
$V_{IN}=4.3V$, C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$



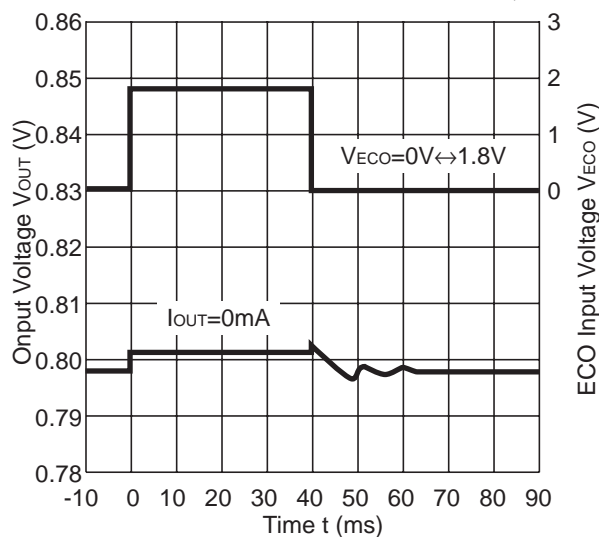
14) Output Voltage at Mode alternative point

R1161x08xx

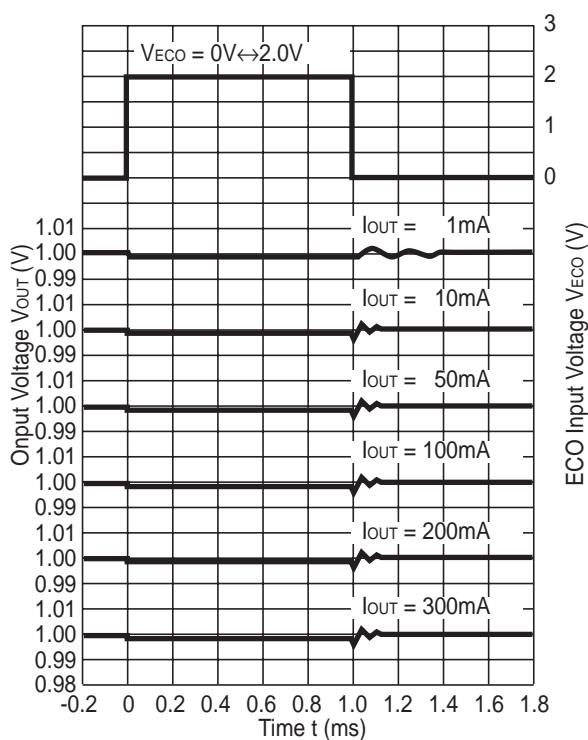
$V_{IN}=1.8V$, C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$

**R1161x08xx**

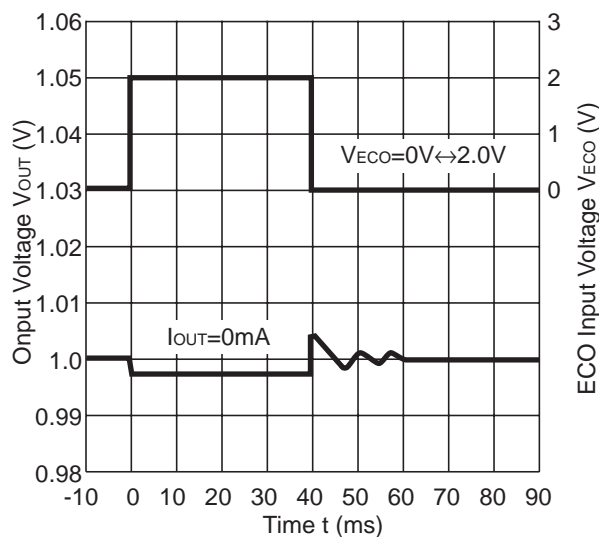
$V_{IN}=1.8V$, C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Tantalum $1.0\mu F$

**R1161x10xx**

$V_{IN}=2.0V$, C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$

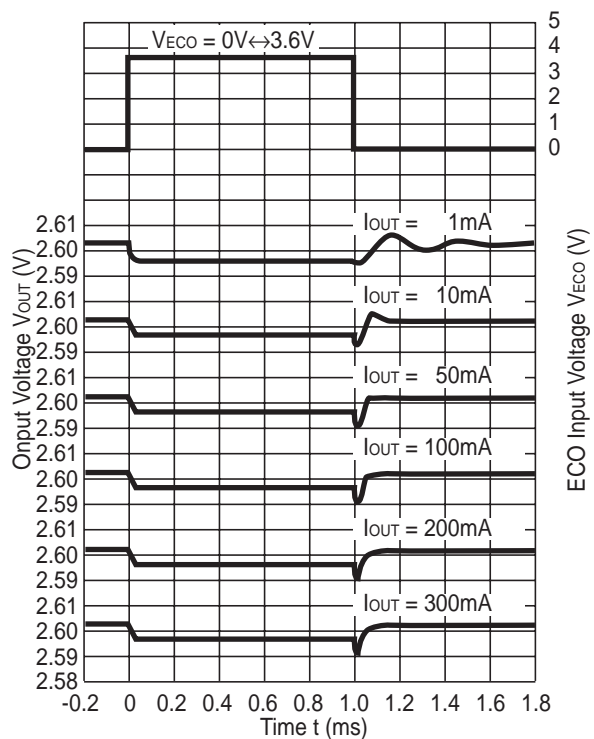
**R1161x10xx**

$V_{IN}=2.0V$, C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$

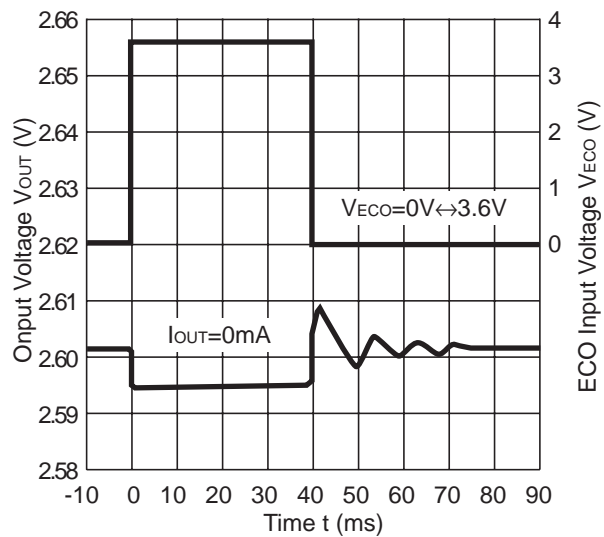


R1161x26xx

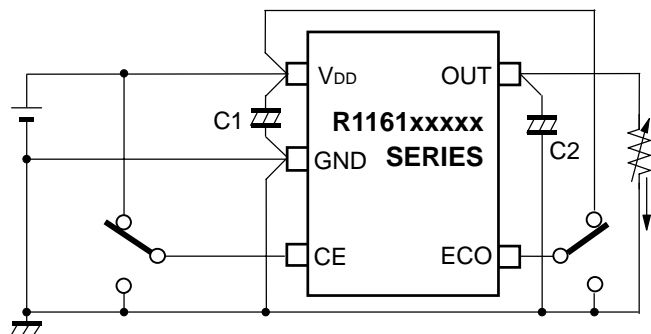
$V_{IN}=3.6V$, C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$

**R1161x26xx**

$V_{IN}=3.6V$, C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$
 C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$



TECHNICAL NOTES



When using these ICs, consider the following points:

1.Mounting on PCB

Make V_{DD} and GND lines sufficient. If their impedance is high, noise pickup or unstable operation may result. Connect a capacitor C1 with as much as 1.0μF capacitor between V_{DD} and GND pin as close as possible.
Set external components, especially the output capacitor as close as possible to the ICs and make wiring as short as possible.

2.Phase Compensation

In these ICs, phase compensation is made for securing stable operation even if the load current is varied. For this purpose, be sure to use a 1.0μF more capacitor C2 with good frequency characteristics and ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance).

| Output Voltage | Recommended Value of C2 |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| V _{OUT} <1.0V | 1.0μF or more Tantalum Capacitor |
| 1.0V ≤ V _{OUT} | 1.0μF or more Ceramic Capacitor |

(Note: When the additional ceramic capacitors are connected to the Output Pin with Output capacitor for phase compensation, the operation might be unstable. Because of this, test these ICs with as same external components as ones to be used on the PCB.)

If you use a tantalum type capacitor and ESR value of the capacitor is large, output might be unstable. Evaluate your circuit with considering frequency characteristics.
Depending on the capacitor size, manufacturer, and part number, the bias characteristics and temperature characteristics are different. Evaluate the circuit with actual using capacitors.

ESR vs. Output Current

When using these ICs, consider the following points:

In these ICs, phase compensation is made for securing stable operation even if the output current is varied. For this purpose, be sure to use a capacitor C_{OUT} with good frequency characteristics and ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) in the range described as follows:

The relations between I_{OUT} (Output Current) and ESR of Output Capacitor are shown below.

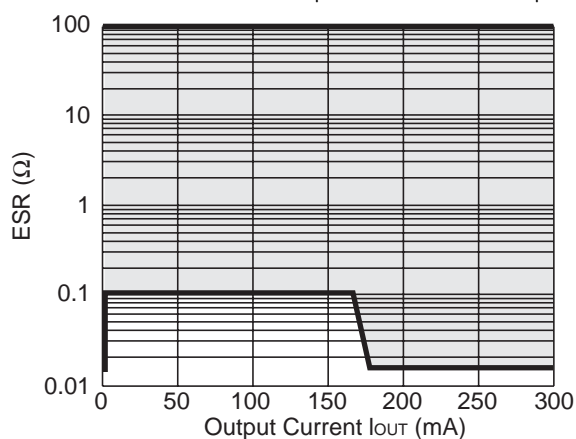
The conditions when the white noise level is under $40\mu V$ (Avg.) are marked as the hatched area in the graph.

<Test conditions>

- (1) Frequency band: 10Hz to 2MHz
- (2) Temperature: 25°C

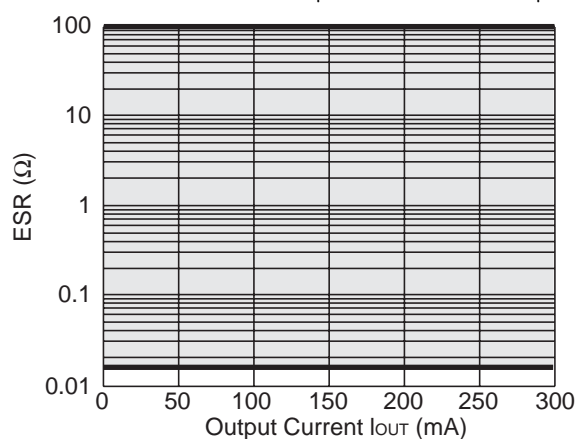
R1161x08xx (ECO=H)

$V_{IN}=1.4V$ to $6.0V$,
 C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$ C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$



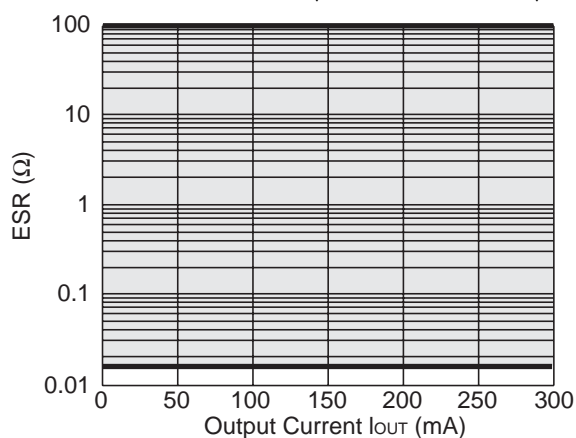
R1161x08xx (ECO=L)

$V_{IN}=1.4V$ to $6.0V$,
 C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$ C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$



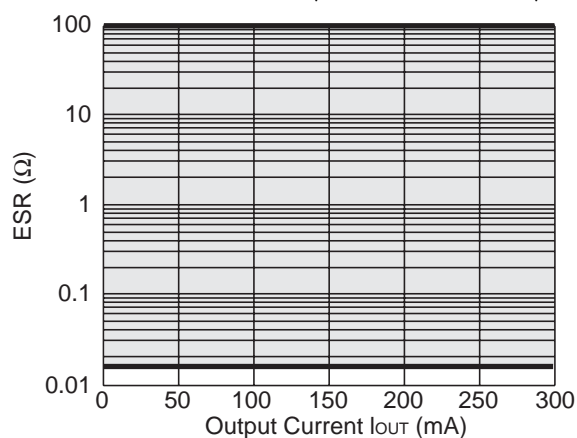
R1161x10xx (ECO=H)

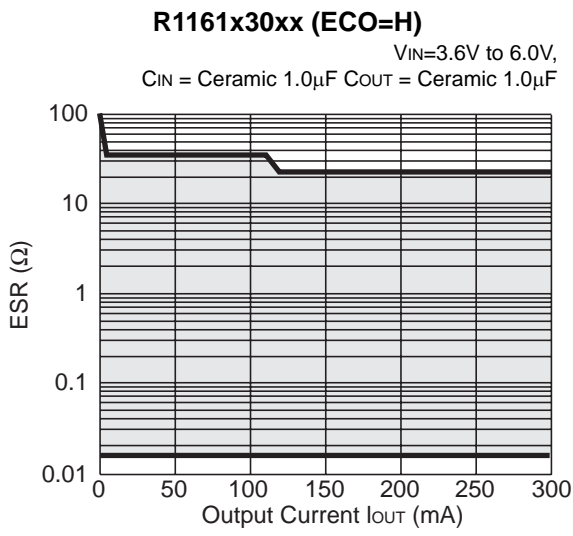
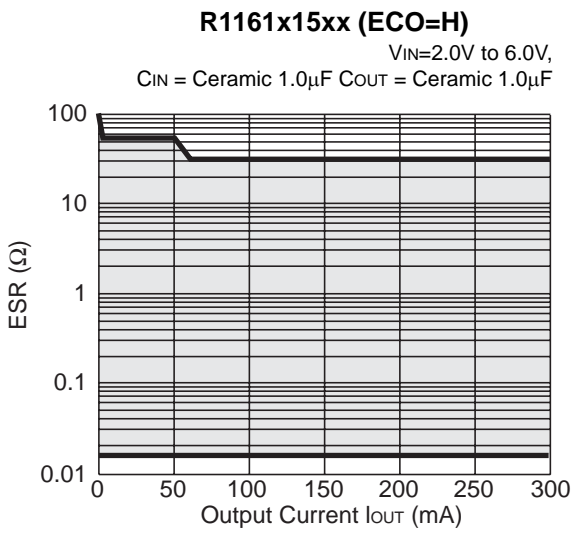
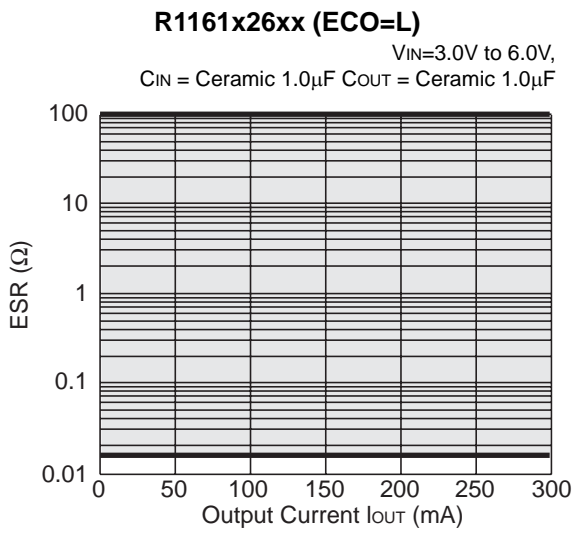
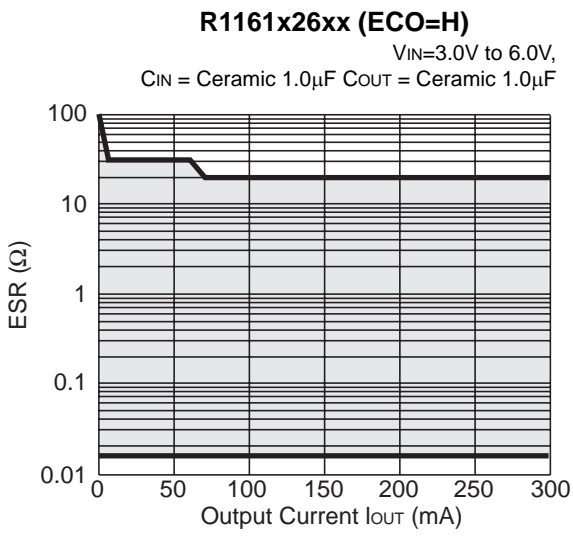
$V_{IN}=1.4V$ to $6.0V$,
 C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$ C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$



R1161x10xx (ECO=L)

$V_{IN}=1.4V$ to $6.0V$,
 C_{IN} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$ C_{OUT} = Ceramic $1.0\mu F$







1. The products and the product specifications described in this document are subject to change or discontinuation of production without notice for reasons such as improvement. Therefore, before deciding to use the products, please refer to Ricoh sales representatives for the latest information thereon.
2. The materials in this document may not be copied or otherwise reproduced in whole or in part without prior written consent of Ricoh.
3. Please be sure to take any necessary formalities under relevant laws or regulations before exporting or otherwise taking out of your country the products or the technical information described herein.
4. The technical information described in this document shows typical characteristics of and example application circuits for the products. The release of such information is not to be construed as a warranty of or a grant of license under Ricoh's or any third party's intellectual property rights or any other rights.
5. The products listed in this document are intended and designed for use as general electronic components in standard applications (office equipment, telecommunication equipment, measuring instruments, consumer electronic products, amusement equipment etc.). Those customers intending to use a product in an application requiring extreme quality and reliability, for example, in a highly specific application where the failure or misoperation of the product could result in human injury or death (aircraft, spacevehicle, nuclear reactor control system, traffic control system, automotive and transportation equipment, combustion equipment, safety devices, life support system etc.) should first contact us.
6. We are making our continuous effort to improve the quality and reliability of our products, but semiconductor products are likely to fail with certain probability. In order to prevent any injury to persons or damages to property resulting from such failure, customers should be careful enough to incorporate safety measures in their design, such as redundancy feature, firecontainment feature and fail-safe feature. We do not assume any liability or responsibility for any loss or damage arising from misuse or inappropriate use of the products.
7. Anti-radiation design is not implemented in the products described in this document.
8. Please contact Ricoh sales representatives should you have any questions or comments concerning the products or the technical information.

RICOH COMPANY, LTD. Electronic Devices Company



■ Ricoh presented with the Japan Management Quality Award for 1999.
Ricoh continually strives to promote customer satisfaction, and shares the achievements of its management quality improvement program with people and society.



■ Ricoh awarded ISO 14001 certification.

The Ricoh Group was awarded ISO 14001 certification, which is an international standard for environmental management systems, at both its domestic and overseas production facilities. Our current aim is to obtain ISO 14001 certification for all of our business offices.

<http://www.ricoh.com/LSI/>

RICOH COMPANY, LTD.

Electronic Devices Company

● Higashi-Shinagawa Office (International Sales)

3-32-3, Higashi-Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 140-8655, Japan
Phone: +81-3-5479-2857 Fax: +81-3-5479-0502

RICOH EUROPE (NETHERLANDS) B.V.

● Semiconductor Support Centre

Prof. W.H.Keesomlaan 1, 1183 DL Amstelveen, The Netherlands
P.O.Box 114, 1180 AC Amstelveen
Phone: +31-20-5474-309 Fax: +31-20-5474-791

RICOH ELECTRONIC DEVICES KOREA Co., Ltd.

11 floor, Haesung 1 building, 942, Daechidong, Gangnamgu, Seoul, Korea
Phone: +82-2-2135-5700 Fax: +82-2-2135-5705

RICOH ELECTRONIC DEVICES SHANGHAI Co., Ltd.

Room403, No.2 Building, 690#Bi Bo Road, Pu Dong New district, Shanghai 201203,
People's Republic of China
Phone: +86-21-5027-3200 Fax: +86-21-5027-3299

RICOH COMPANY, LTD.

Electronic Devices Company

● Taipei office

Room109, 10F-1, No.51, Hengyang Rd., Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
Phone: +886-2-2313-1621/1622 Fax: +886-2-2313-1623



Ricoh completed the organization of the Lead-free production for all of our products. After Apr. 1, 2006, we will ship out the lead free products only. Thus, all products that will be shipped from now on comply with RoHS Directive.